

Idiomatologia Anglo-Latina,

SIVE

Dictionarium Idiomaticum

ANGLO-LATINUM:

IN QUO

PHRASES

Tam Latinæ quàm Anglicanæ Linguæ

Sibi mutuò respondentes, sub certis quibusdam
Capitibus secundum Alphabeti ordinem è
regione collocantur.

In usum tam Peregrinorum, qui Sermonem
nostrum Anglicanum, quàm Nostratum,
qui Latinum Idioma callere student.

Operâ, Studio, & Industriâ

GUILLIELMI WALKER, S.T.B.

LONDINI,

Typis J. Macock, impensis Josephi Clark, sub
signo Stellæ in vico vulgò vocato

Little Britain. 1670.

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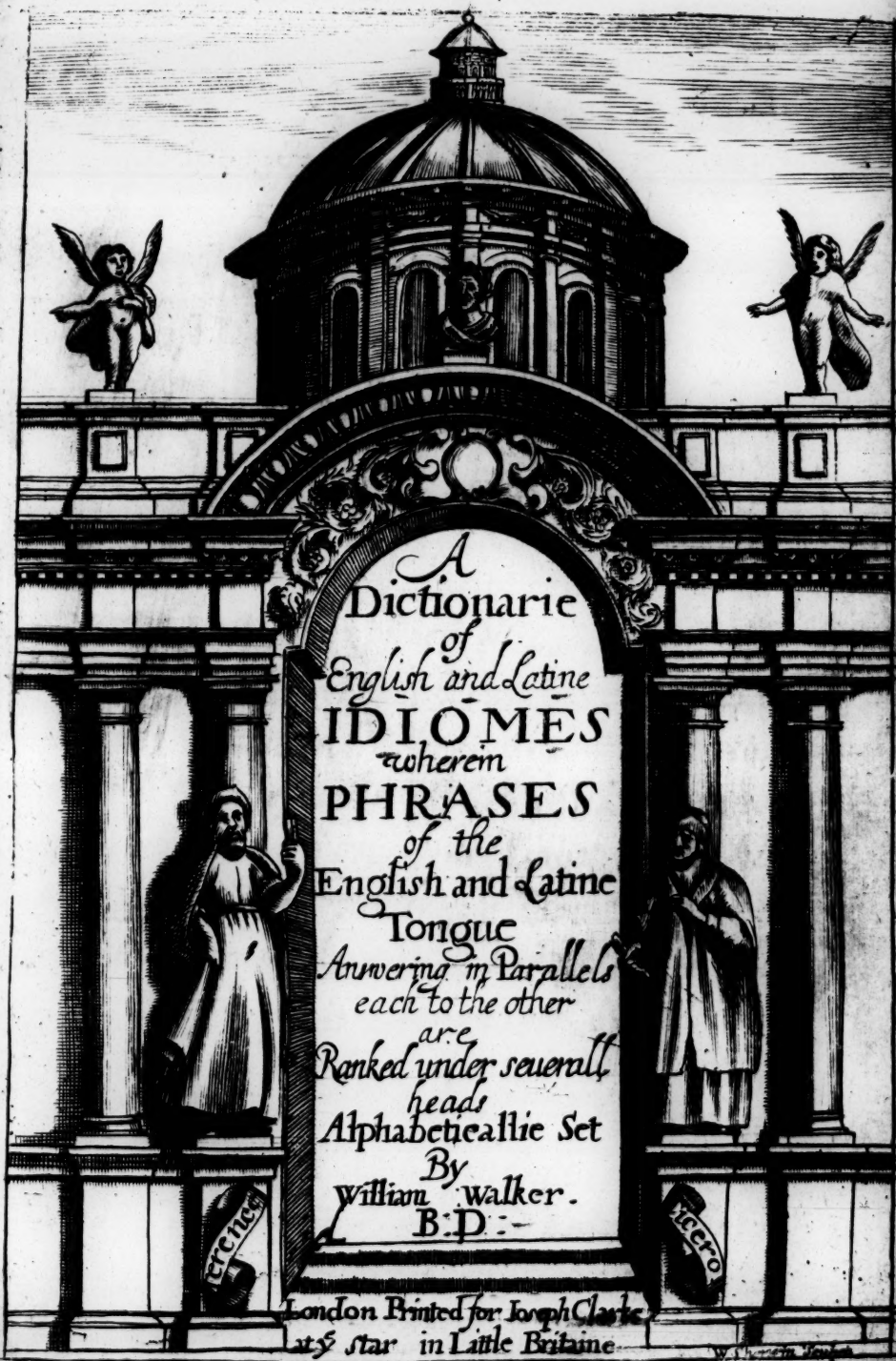
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Summè Reverendo in Christo Patri ac Domino,

Domino Gilberto Sheldon

ARCHIEPISCOPO CANTUARIENSI

Totius Angliæ Primati, &c.

Honoratissime Domine,

Post magnificentissimum illud à Te
nuper extructum Oxoniæ The-
atrum (Theatrum, quod in toto
hoc nostro Britannico (annon
& terrarum ?) orbe, nec habet ullum sibi
par, nec ullum secundum; Theatrum, quod
exoptet suum Apollo Templum, Musæ
Parnassum, Plato Academiam, Aristoteles
Lyceum, Cicero Tusculanum, Gratia
omnes Veneresque Domum; Theatrum
quod unicum est dignum in quo commemo-
rentur quotannis, vel potius concelebrentur
quotidie tam illustres illæ, quibus incla-
rescis

Epistola Dedicato ia.

rescis mundo *Virtutes Tuæ*; Theatrum, quod utinam fiat præclarissimarum *Tuarum Laudum* durissimo prorsus marmore firminus, Corinthio ære perennius, ipsa vetustate diuturnius, omnique, si sic loqui liceat, ævo æternius monumentum) frustra fortasse an videbitur non nemini tam pusilla hæc, qualia sunt *Libellorum & Literularum*, monumenta *Nomini & Honori Tuo* erigere,

Verùm enim verò cùm universâ seculorum omnium experienciâ constet, id vel maximè licere in angustiissima quæque *Principum ædificia*, quod minùs licet in exigua *Literatorum Virorum opera*; quippe quæ (saltem ut est olim vaticinatus suavissimus ille *Salmonensis cygnus*)

-----Nec Jovis ira, nec ignes,

Nec poterit ferrum, nec edax abolere vetustas.

Non ita omnino fore ab re duxi, si *Illustrissimum illud Tuum* præsentī seculo venerandum, futuris deinceps omnibus honorandum

Epistola Dedicatoria.

randum Nomen Operi huic meo de Idiomatologiâ Anglo-Latinâ, ut ornatissimis utriusque Linguae condecorandum Idiomatibus, inscriberem.

Parce quocirca, Magne Loco, Major Famâ, Maxime Merito Metropolitanae, officioso huic ausui meo : ad quem me quidem adduxit cum Virtutum Tuarum omnium, atque inprimis Prudentiæ, Patientiæ, Magnificentiaeque Tuae admiratio, quibus Malevolentiae ipsius, atque etiam Invidiæ vel oculos perstringis, vel os obturas; tum etiam singularis illius Tuae recordatio Benevolentiae, quâ vel ipsum me tam nihili hominem respicere es olim dignatus. Summâque Te quâ possum humilitate oro & obtestor, ut quo Patrono suo Docti homines gloriabundi latantur, eodem Ipso Te Patrocinate Libro huic meo indoctus Ego homunculus letabundus glorier. Hoc ut ab Amplitudine Tuâ cum sperare possim, tum rogare audeam, mihi & spem facit, & animum addit celebranda illa per

Epistola Dedicatoria.

*universum terrarum orbem, prædicanda
per seculorum omnium tempora Humanitas
Tua, quâ ut mortales plerosque omnes per-
vincis, ita & ex inimicis etiam Tuis
quàm plurimos devincis. Et hâc tandem
spe fretus tam ipse me, quàm librum meum
ad Clarissimæ Dominationis Tuae pedes
supplex abjicio,*

*Colsterworthiæ in agro
Lincolniensi Prid.
Id. Mai. An Dom.
1670.*

*Amplitudinis Tuae servulus
intimus, humillimus
Guilielmus Walker.*

THE



THE
P R E F A C E
TO THE
R E A D E R.

Good Reader,

Being, through the goodness of God to me, enabled to make presentment of a *New Book* unto you; in order to your more courteous acceptance of it, I shall first acquaint you with the *occasion* I had to compose it; then declare the *Encouragements* I have had to Publish it; after make *Answer* to some *Inquiries* that may be made about it; and lastly, give some brief hints not only of the *Usefulness* of it, but also of the most advantageous *Ways* to *Use* it.

To begin with the *Occasion*; No sooner almost had I begun to be a Publick Schoolmaster, but that I presently found a need and a want of such a Book as this, *A Book to direct and help young Scholars to render Idioms of the English Tongue according to the Propriety of the Latine.* And any man sure would think there were need of such a Book as this, that should be exercised but for a while, as I have been for many a year, with such like ridiculous *Barbarisms* as these following.

The Preface to the Reader.

To get upon a horse.	<i>Gignere super equum.</i>
It is the part of a Prince.	<i>Est pars principis.</i>
Dreams prove unquiet.	<i>Insomnia probant inquieta.</i>
Charity maketh us at one with God.	<i>Charitas facit nos apud u- num cum Deo.</i>
I stand in great need of one.	<i>Sto in magno opere unius.</i>
All the rest are deaf and blind.	<i>Omnis tranquillitas est sur- da & cœca.</i>
He doth the clean contrary	<i>Politum oppositum facit.</i>
A burden not to be born.	<i>Onus non nasci.</i>
It is the rule to live well by.	<i>Est gubernaculum vivere bene per.</i>
It is a point of dishonesty.	<i>Est punctus inhonestatis.</i>
If it doth but touch.	<i>Si facit sed tangit.</i>
It doth them no good.	<i>Facit illos nullos bonos.</i>
To say by heart.	<i>Dicere corde.</i>
Let us take our heels and run away.	<i>Capiamus calces nostros & fugiamus.</i>
Take my word for this.	<i>Cape verbum meum pro hoc.</i>

Obe ! jam satis est, Obe ! If your spleen be not ready to crack, I could furnish you with more such as these be, which I have lying in store by me, as finding them matter of almost every days tormenting observation.

Now seeing this need of such a Book, and having a want of it, and no such being then extant, upon that *occasion* I began to make such a Book of mine own, yet not as designing it for publick use, but only for a supply of my private want. But after a while, when multitude of accessions had given a considerable encrease to my beginnings, I entertain'd a thought, that what I had begun for my private use, might be useful also to
the

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the publick, if brought into due form and order; and so began to set seriously about the doing of the thing on purpose.

And yet as loth to rely therein on my own judgment, (that I may now go on to shew what *Encouragements* I had to the Publishing of it) I communicated my design with my ever to be honoured Master, the very Reverend and Learned Mr. *John Clarke*, sometime publick Schoolmaster of *Lincoln*, but then a Teacher of a private School in *Fiskerton*; who so well approved of it, that with his advice, and in his Parlor, I wrote a Letter to Mr. *William Dugard*, then Master of Merchant Taylors School in *London*, acquainting him with it, and desiring his judgment upon it; from whom I received a Letter in answer to mine, with these words in it to the purpose in hand. *For your Phraseology, I like it wondrous well: it must needs be not only very useful, but also very necessary.* Now the Judgment of these two, so able and so experienced Schoolmasters, had been enough to encourage me to the work, though I had had no other but this encouragement to it.

But that was not all the Encouragement that I had, for besides the *Private Letters* sent to Mr. *Tim. Garthwait* (at whose desire I put forth a *Specimen* at the end of my *Particles*) to move me to go on in it, according to my intimation in the *Preface* to that *Specimen*, Mr. *Christopher Wase*, that very learned Master of *Tunbridge School*, in his *Preface* to his elegant *Dictionary*, hath given such a Publick testimony to it, as was a mighty encouragement unto me to go forward therein. His words are these, *Sub idem tempus emisit Specimen D. Walker Scholæ Ludensis Informator, Operi egregio, quod de vario Particularum Anglicanarum cum Latinis colla-*

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tarum usu scripsit, subnexum. Which both *Private Letters*, and *Publick Testimony* are the more to be set by, in regard they proceeded from Persons so far from being acquainted with me, that they were utterly unknown to me.

And now having upon these encouragements, with other Inducements thereunto, proceeded to Publish it, I shall go on (in the Third place) to give *Answer* unto some *Inquiries* that may by some be made concerning it.

And First if it be asked, why I adde any *Authors* at all unto my Phrases; my Answer is, that I do it to shew, that the Latine is *Authenticall*, and may be safely used or imitated so far as the Reputation of its Author will carry it out, and is not of mine own making.

Secondly, If it be asked, why I *quote* many Authors so *particularly*, when the concernment perhaps seems inconsiderable; to that I answer, that what may seem of little concernment unto one, may be of greater concernment to another, and for their sakes who may be concerned therein, I am so particular in many of my quotations.

But then, Thirdly if it be asked, why I am *not* so particular in all my quotations; to that I answer, That when I first set about the making of this Book for my own private use, I did not always particularly quote the place of my Author, from whence I had every Phrase, but held it enough for my own satisfaction to set down the Author in general; yea sometimes I did not so much as set down any Author at all, the things being as then very familiar to me through daily use. And hence it is, that *some* Authors are but *generally* cited. For although when I intended to write for the
Publick,

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Publick, I did omit those Phrases for which I had set down no Authors, for fear I should mistake any of my own framing, and let them down too together with the others, yet I thought I might very well take those that had Authors set down for them, though but generally cited, as being not conscious to my self of any design I had to deceive my self or others, with affixing Phrases to Authors whose they were not: and as not thinking it worth the while to put my self to so much trouble, as to seek them all out again in their Authors, which would be a labour much like that of seeking a needle in a bottle of hay. Besides, many particular quotations expressed in the first Editions of the *Specimen*, were omitted in the latter Editions, for the drawing in of the matter into a narrower compass, which might easily be retrived, if there were considerable occasion for it. Lastly, I will not affirm my self to have had ocular inspection of all, and every passage here set down in the Authors thereof, but to have taken many of them upon trust, yet from such witnesses as no man hath reason to mistrust for false dealing, such as *Nizolius, Stephanus, Pareus, Hadrianus Cardinalis, &c.* and that these do not always *particularly* quote the place of the Author, or if they do, yet not so as that I could find them in my Editions of their Authors; and so I have set them down here, as I found them quoted by them.

And yet you will find *some* Phrases *without* Authors, whereof you may see examples, *Page 21. 37. &c.* But First, they are very few; and Secondly, they have annexed to them those passages of the Authors from which I took them, they lying so in their Authors, as that I could not fit them, as they so lay to my purpose.

And

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And so that is all one, as if I had taken them out of their Authors, unless I have mistaken their meaning and misapplied their sense, which I hope I shall not be found to have done. And where no Author is quoted, the Reader may let that alone, if he like not the subjoyned Authority whereon it is builded.

Fourthly, If it be asked why I quote any *Moderns*, such as *Vives*, *Erasmus*, *Strada*, *Beza*, *Schoneus*, &c. and not all pure Roman Authors; I answer; That those Authors speaking pertinently to my purpose, I thought fit to use what they had said, as believing them persons so well versed in Roman Authors, and so thorowly acquainted with the Latine Idiom, that they would not speak improperly, much less Barbarously in any case. And so if any be satisfied with their Authority, he may use what they say, if not, he is at liberty to let it alone: being sure not to be imposed upon by me, because that what I have from them, I name them for. And yet what I have from them is very little, *Cicero*, *Terence*, *Plautus*, *Cæsar*, and *Florus* having contributed the most of those materials that go to the making up of this building, though the rest of the Roman Writers have their share therein also.

Fifthly, If it be asked why *some* Heads are *larger*, and *some* *shorter*; I answer, First, That matter doth not alike arise from all Heads, not every word having the like number of Ambiguities in it, or Proprieties of Speech belonging to it. Secondly, That where others had said much, there was no need of much to be said by me, whose design hath not been to give you all that any other hath said, but rather to give you that which hath not been said by any other. Thirdly, That in the doing of this work, I took things very much as they occasionally

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sionally fell in my way, and did not always make it my business to run through every Propriety belonging to each word, which to do had been a work of endless labour, and (if possible to be done) would have swell'd the Book into an insupportable bulk, and rais'd it up to an intolerable price; upon which considerations I was powerfully dissuaded from giving it that encrease, which otherwise it might easily have had. Lastly, That as new Phrases were frequently happening to be added to the Heads I had already begun to write on, so also *New Heads* of Phrases unthought of before, were now and then occurring to my mind; and so it can be no marvel if these new Heads have under them so small a number of Phrases. And yet if there happen (as sometimes there doth) to be *but one or two* Phrases under a Head, my hope is you will find them such, that you would not have willingly wanted them, though they stand so alone without more companions with them.

Sixthly, If it be asked, why the Phrases under each Head are *not* set down in any *Order*, but stand very confus'dly, Phrases of a very unlike nature being as it were jumbled together; I answer, that the work being done *Occasionally*, it was impossible to light of every thing just in that Order, that every one would have had it set down in: And, that if it were a thing possible to be done, as upon trial in some Heads I have found it to be very difficult, yet it were to very little purpose, unless the Book were so perfect as to be incapable of Additions, which it will never be while the world stands: for every new Phrase will occasion a new disturbance to the Order. But then the benefit of that Confusion will countervail the trouble of it, and recompence abundantly the labour of looking out for what is wanted in
that

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that confusion: for so it will occasion the *often reading* over the same Phrases, and so while one is looked for on set purpose, many more will be gained upon that occasion by the by; however some *Idea* of them will stick in the mind and memory; and that frequent perusal of them without book, will be tantamount to a getting of them within book, and save the Learner something of that labour.

Lastly, If it be asked why the *same Phrase* is set down *under several Heads*; I answer, That in the same Phrase there may happen to be several Proprieties, and so I thought fit to set each down in its proper place: partly because not every one would conceive how to find in one place what he missed in another; and partly to save the Reader the labour of turning from place to place with References, which to some is tedious, and to all unpleasing, who love to go by the string, rather than by the bow.

And now having answered all the little *Quæries* that I thought might be asked concerning this Work, I shall proceed to speak in the next place of the *Usefulness* of it. Now that already so sufficiently appears by what I said in the beginning, that any more is not much needful to be said of it. If it be but a *Help* to Learners to render into proper Latine such English Proprieties as those are, which are there spoken of, more needs not be said about it. For that speaks it a Book of exceeding great use unto all English Men, who have occasion to write or speak Latine, of what Rank or Quality, Degree or Profession soever, whether they be *Divines*, *Physicians*, or *Lawyers*, whether *Poets*, *Orators*, or *Historians* (who cannot, though otherwise very Learned, but be at a stand sometimes, how to render such *odde*

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expressions) but especially to all young, not only *learners* in the making, but also *Teachers* in the Correcting of *Latine Exercises*.

But that is not the only way, in which it will be useful. For by being well versed in this Book, Learners will grow to an ability, as to express their English in Proper Latine, so to express their *Latine in proper English*, and not after that poor palterly verbal way, which is too much in use in too many places, where the Construing (as it is called) of Authors is performed with no good language, if at all with any good sense. Upon which account it will be not a little useful to *Strangers*, who understand the Latine, and desire to learn the true Idiom of the English, which they will by the help of this Book attain unto in a good measure.

It will be useful also in a good measure in the way of an *Ordinary Phrase-book*, as furnishing the Scholar with Phrases for very many occasions, and those many times such as he shall hardly be able to furnish himself withal from any other, either *Dictionary* or *Phrase-book*.

It may be needless to adde what an advantage will hereby be given to all Scholars for the *understanding* of *Authors*, in regard they will meet with so much of them in these Papers, that being furnished herewith, they will have little occasion to stick at the rendring of any thing, that is not of a more abstruse consideration, but go on readily and chearfully in them, as meeting so often in their new Lessons, with expressions made formerly familiar to them in their learning of this Book.

And now having touched upon the Usefulness of this Tract, I shall hint a little to you of the *Way to use it*, and so draw to a Conclusion. And for that I continue

in

The Preface to the Reader.

in the same mind that I was of, when I first put out the *Specimen* of this Work, advising now, as I then did, that the Learner do so far at least *commit* these Phrases to *memory*, Head by Head, that looking upon, or hearing the English Phrase, he can readily give the Latine for it; and again looking upon or hearing the Latine Phrase, he can for it readily give the English.

And it will be useful to take the whole company together that learn it, and ask first one a Phrase, and then another, till the whole of what is set them for that time be gone through, ever preferring him to the higher place, that can tell what another could not.

It will be useful also to exercise the Learners in a *Verbal Construction* of the Latine Phrases into English, so near as may be done with good sense, which will help them much to *understand* both the Latine and English, especially if the difficulties arising from any thing of *History* or *Mythology* couched in any Phrase, be a little opened by the Teacher to them.

Lastly, Let them be put to *Translate* some *Englisses* made in way of *Dialogue* (or otherwise as the Teacher pleases) out of the Phrases of some one or more Heads of this Book: and as the former Exercise taught them to understand, so this will teach them how to *use*, and help them also to *remember* their Phrases. And for the ease of the Teacher in this case, there are already *Ten* such *Dialogues* Composed by me for this very purpose, and Printed in my *Improvements to the Art of Teaching*, whose Latines, though not there set down, yet may all be found in their respective *Heads* of this *Idiomatology*. And when those are gone over, the Teacher may (if there be need for it) compose more of his own head, accordingly as himself shall have either inclination, or opportunity.

And

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And where any Master shall not (as I cannot expect that every Master will) admit this Book to be read by his Scholars in the way of an Author; yet still it will be useful to the Scholars, if it be but to be used in the way of a *Counsellour*, to be advised with upon difficult emergencies. At which times the Scholar is to look some Head of the *Idiomatology*, proper to be consulted with on that occasion; and therein to observe what Phrase will fit his present purpose, which when he hath found, he is to fit it thereunto, by altering Mood, Tense, Number, Person, Gender, Case, &c. accordingly as his Matter, and the Contexture of his writing shall require; and by leaving out what is more than is necessary for his present purpose. And by observing the Construction of the words as they lye in the Book, he shall be able in most cases to make his own Construction right, without consulting either Grammar Rule, or any other Direction about it.

And now having spoken all I thought needful or fit to be spoken on this occasion; I humbly beg your courteous acceptation of my pains for your profit, and your charitable information of any thing herein you shall discern to be amiss: and so recommending the work to you, and you to God, I rest,

*Your Servant to the
poor power of
W. W.*

5

A

DICTIONARY

OF

English and Latine

IDIOMS.

A

A

Abate.

I Cannot Abate a penny of this; or, There cannot one penny be Abated of it.

To Abate somewhat in (or of) the whole.

It was demanded that the Cavalry should Abate (be abated) of their pay.

To Abate something of his right.

N Unmus abesse hinc non potest. *Plaut. Pers.*

Remittere aliquid de summa—
de capite. *Cic. in Ver. Sen. Ep. 38.*

In illa reprehenditur quod ex ea pecuniâ remiserit, quam ipse quaesierat—*Cic. in Ver.*

Postulatum fuit, ut de stipendio equitum æra demeretur. *Liv. 7. ab urbe.*

Paululum de jure suo decedere. *Cic. 2. Off.*

Usc

Use-money Abating, Land
rises mightily in price.

I do not complain of the A-
bating of the tributes; or
that the tributes are A-
bated.

There is a Chapter that
concerns the Abating of
Cities charges.

His sickness began to Abate.

Not one Abated; or with-
out any abatement.

Fœnore diminuto plurimum
agrorum pretiis accessit.
Suet. Aug. c. 41.

Non queror diminutionem [a-
liter deminutionem] Vecti-
galium. *Cic. 1. Agr.*

Caput est quod pertinet ad mi-
nuendos sumptus civitatum,
Cic. in Ep.

Leviior morbus esse cœpit. *C.*
Nepos. v. Att.

Sine ullâ deductione. *Senec.*
Ep. 58.

Abide.

He cannot abide me.

She cannot abide that scul-
dier.

He could not abide to take
pains.

He cannot abide him out of
his sight.

I am not able to abide in the
house.

He could not abide that—

No man were able to abide
him.

He was not able to abide so
cruel wonders.

I shall not abide to be by.

I cannot abide to do it.

If you abide but the first
charge.

I will never abide it; i. e.
not suffer, not endure it.

He cannot abide a wife;—
to hear talk of being mar-
ried.

The father cannot abide the
son,

Ille averfissimo à me animo
est. *Cic. Attic.*

Illum militem odit. *Plant.*
Mil.

Impatiens laboris erat. *Ovid.*
Trist. 3. 2.

Illum in oculis fert. *Cic. Qu.*
Fr.

Durare nequeo in ædibus.
Plant.

Pati non potuit, ut—*Ter.*

Nemo posset hunc perperâ.
Ter.

Tam fæva miracula non tulit.
Mart. Ep. 1. 1.

Non possum adesse. *Ter.*

Ægrè est mihi facere. *Plant.*

Primam si coitionem sustinue-
ris. *Ter.*

Non patiar, non feram, non si-
nam. *Cic. 2. Catil.*

Abhorret à re uxoriâ. *Ter.*
And. 5. 1.

Odio parenti filius est. *Cic.*

I perceive they can abide none of us.

It will abide; i. e. last, endure.

He will never abide to be beaten over again [i. e.—not do any thing for which—]

Invisos omnes nos esse illis sentio. *Ter. Hec.*

Firmum & stabile illud permanfurum est. *Cic.*

Non committet unquam iterum ut vapulet. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.

Able.

I Am not able to go on my legs.

As far as I am able.

Not able to take pains.

None is able to come near him for skill.

I am afraid he will not be able to stand to him.

He was a very able speaker for those times.

They are able to do nothing of themselves toward—

All after as they are able to get fodder.

He were so poor; we were not able to do it.

He was not able to speak a word more.

She was able to do it of her self.

He is hardly able to hold his eyes open.

—[which one shall seldom be able to have; —do

When you were able enough [well enough able] for

Pedibus ire non queo. *Plant. Stich.*

Quod queo; Pro virili parte. *Ter. Cic.*

Impatiens laboris; intolerans laborum. *Ovid. Tacit.*

Artifex longè citra amulum. *Quint.* 12. 10. Optimus ac sine amulo agricola, *Plin.*

14. 4.

Metuo, ut subftet. *Ter. And.*

5. 4.

Multum, ut temporibus illis, va-
luit dicendo. *Cic. de Clar.*
Orat.

Iis nihil opus est in ipsis ad—
Cic. de Sen.

Exinde ut pabuli facultas est.
Varro de R. R. l. 1. c. 20.

Non sivegeftas facere nos.
Ter. Ad. 1. 2.

Vox eum defecit. *Cic. Fam.*

Potuit ipsa per sese. *Cic. de Leg.*

Vix sustinet palpebras. *Macro-
b.* 3. 16.

Cujus rarissima est occasio.
Colum. 8. 17.

Cum per valetudinem posses,
venire tamen noluit.

health, yet you would not come.

I helped, what **I** was able.

It so be you be able.

I am able to allow it.

I bore them as well as **I** was able.

He was so able a man.

He is not able to pay.

He owes more than he is able to pay.

He gives more than he is well able.

He is not able to bear so great an envy.

If you be able to abide the first hurt.

I am not able to abide in the house.

One of this age is able to be of Neros guard.

That is able to bear any griefs.

Cicero Fam.

Pro meâ parte adjuvi. *Cic. Fam.*

Si modò possis. *Cic. 1. off. 19.*

Est mihi unde hæc fiant. *Ter. Ad.*

Ut potui, tuli. *Cic. Quoad potuit restitit. Cic. de Sen.*

Ita bonis viribus fuit. *Cic.*

Non est solvendo. *Cic.*

Animam debet. *Ter.*

Benignior est, quam res patitur. *Cic. 1. Offic.*

Tam magnæ non est par invidiæ. *Mart.*

Primam si coitionem sustinueris. *Ter. And.*

Durare nequeq in ædibus. *Plaut. Amph.*

Præstare Neronem securum valet hæc ætas. *Juv. 8. Sat.*

Qui ferre queat quoscunque dolores. *Juv. 10. Sat.*

Accomplish.

To have ones desire accomplished.

To accomplish ones thoughts purpose, intent, design.

An accomplished Person.
Art. Moxh.

Votis frui. *Valer. Potiri. Ovid. Damnari voti; voto. Godw. Voti sui summam consequi. Plin. l. 10. Ep. 2. Cujus damnatus votum quum victor Romam revertisset—Liv. 7. ab urbe. Damna bis tu quoque votis. Virg. 5. Eclog.*

Cogitata, instituta perficere. *Cic.*

Consummatus vir; consummata ars. *Mart. Plin. Opus absolutum. Plin.*

Quod

Quod magni Thraseæ consummatiq; Catonis Dogmata sic sequeris. *Mart. l. 9.*

Pauca exempla consummatæ hujus artis fuere. *Plin. 14. 4.*

Quo opere nullum absolutius plurique judicant. *Plin. l. 38. c. 4.*

To accomplish a thing; or
bring it to its accomplish-
ment.

To accomplish [i. e.] make
an end of, [or finish] a
work.

When seventy years are ac-
complished, *Jer. 25. 12.*

Complevit annos centum. *Cic. de Sen.*

Corvinus centum annos implevit *Plin. l. 7. c. 48.*

Hic ubi quinque suæ complevit secula vitæ. *Ovid. Met. 15.*

To accomplish ones promise,
i. e. to make it good; to
perform it.

Promissum implere, absolvere,
persolvere, perficere, præ-
stare, promissi summam
complevere. *Plin. Cic. Ter.*
Fidem, promissi fidem præ-
stare. *Cic. Liv.*

Implevi promissum, priorisque epistolæ fidem exolvi. *Plin. Ep. 36.*

Quoniam promissa absolvimus, eamus inquit. *Varr. r. r. 2. 11.*

Ut hac ipsa ratione summam mei promissi compleam. *Cic. 5. Ver.*

Quod promisi, vix videor præstare posse. *Cic. Fam 8.*

To accomplish ones deccase,
destiny, death, fate.

Ætatis suæ fata implere; fata
sua complevere. *Ovid. Exi-
tu defungi. Bez. Luc. 9. 32.*

Ex jam complerat genitor sua fata. *Ovid. Trist. 4. 9.*

Parcæ debita tempora complerant. *Virg. Æn. 9.*

The days were accomplish-
ed, *Luc. 1. 23. 2. 6. 22.*

Esther 2. 12.

When he had accomplished
th ose days, *Acts 2. 5.*

Completi, impleri sunt dies.
Bez. Jun.

Peraetis illis diebus. *Bez.*

To accomplish anger, wrath,
fury upon one, Ezek. 6. 12,
7, 8.

He hath accomplished my de-
sire, i. e. done what I de-
sired, wished.

It shall accomplish that
which I please.

Thou shalt accomplish my
desire, 1 Kings 5. 9.

To accomplish ones com-
mands.

To accomplish ones vows.

In aliquem iram, æstum con-
summare, *Jun.* Ezek. 13.
15, 20. 8.

Votum meum implevit. *Curt.*
l. 4.

Faciet id, quo delector. *Jun.*
Esa. 55. 7.

Tu facito voluntatem meam.
Jun.

Alicujus jussa perficere. *Valer.*

Vota præstare, perficere, *Jun.*
Perfolvere, *Plin.* Voti si-
dem solvere. *Ovid.* 1. *Fast.*

Account.

I think, he is casting up
his Accounts.

You are right in your ac-
count.

He said he was righting [or
setting straight] his ac-
count.

You are out in your ac-
count; or, you come short
in your account.

Our accounts agree very
well; or, we agree very
well in our accounts.

To cast account with the
Deu.

'Tis a clear account.

He made them give an ac-
count how they lived.

To call one to an account.

He took an account of his
fr mer.

Pulso rationes colligit.
Plaut. Amph.

Rectè rationem teneas. *Plaut.*
Mil. 1. 1.

Rationem se purgare dicebat.
Suet. Calig. c. 29.

Non respondet opinioni calcu-
lus. *Erasm. Adag.*

Bene ratio inter nos accepti
& expensi convenit. *Plaut.*
Mist. 1. 3.

Scribendo conficere rationes.
Godw.

Ratio apparet. *Plaut. Trin.*
Rationem vitæ reddere cogit.
Suet. Aug. c. 39.

Rationem factorum reddere.
Cic. 4. *Verr.*

Ad rationem reddendam vo-
care. *Quint.*

Rationem à colono accepit.
Cic.

To give a good account of a thing, i. e. reason.

I make this account.

He accounts of that as all clear gain.

Quicquid præter spem eveniat
Ter. Ph. 2. 1.

Tu me virum, aut hominem adeo esse deputas. *Ter. Hec. 4. 1.*

One of small account.

A man of no account.

Ibi malis esse ubi aliquo numero sis. *C. Fam. 1. 10.*

Sine hoc summus orator esse in numero nullo potest. *Cic. 3. de Orat.*

Qui aliquo esset in numero. *Cic. Orator.*

If you make so great account of me as—

Frater tuus quanti me faciat, semperque fecerit, esse hominem qui ignoret, arbitror neminem. *Cic. Fam. 15. 10.*

Men of no account.

I make no great account of—

I thought he made great account of her.

She always made most account of you.

You made more account of a ruined house, than of your self.

Wealth is now a days made more account of than—

Rei alicujus causam probabilem reddere. *Cic. 1. Off. 38.*

Mea sic est ratio. *Ter.*

Meum has rationes deputo. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1. ult.*

Omne id deputat esse in lucro. *Ter.*

omne id deputare esse in lucro.

Homo haud magni pretii. *Plaut. Curt. 3. 1.*

Minimi mortales pretii. *Plaut. Aul. 5. 3.*

Homo nullo numero. *Cic. Ph. 3.*

Si me tanti facis quanti— *Cic. Fam. 11. 16.*

Ignota capita; sine nomine turba. *Godw.*

Non magni pendo. *Gell. 16. 9.*
Tu illum, nunquam ostenditti, quanti penderes, *Ter. He. 1. 1.*

Hanc intellexi ipsum magni facere. *Ter.*

Hæc te semper fecit maximi. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Jacentem domum pluris quam te æstimasti. *Cic.*

Plures opes nunc sunt quam—
Hor.

This fish was made great
account of.

He saith, in his times
there was no account
made of this fish.

He is accounted the next
man to the king.

Non tu hunc habeas planè præsentem Deum. *Ter. Ph. 2. 2.*

In hoc numero haberi potest. *Cic. 1. off. 1.*

Magna non sunt habenda. *Cic.*

It must be accounted as
done by no right.

You made account it would
be for your honour.

Humani nihil à se alienum putat. *Cic. 1. off. 12.*

Omnium gentium consensio lex naturæ putanda est. *Cic. Tusc.*

I account it a great sin.

Authors of good account.

What account did Cæsar
make of you?

He makes no account of plea-
sure.

It may be you make little,
or [small] account what
becomes of me.

I made account to—

They make no account of
wealth, money.

Celebre nomen hujus piscis,
fuit. *Macrob. 3. 16.*

Ait nullo honore hunc piscem
temporibus suis fuisse. *Ma-
crob. 3. 6.*

Secundus à rege habetur. *Hirt.
l. 4. b Alex.*

Pro eo habendum est atq; si
nullo jure factum esset. *Ulp.*

Tibi gloriæ fore putavisti.
Cic.

Gravissimum crimen judico.
Cic.

Classici Scriptores. *Godw.*
Classicus assiduusque aliquis
Scriptor. *Gell. l. 19. c. 8.*

Quem locum apud Cæsarem
obtinuisti? quo numero fu-
isti? quæ exultatione? quo
gradu dignitatis? *Cic. in
Phil.*

Voluptatem nullo loco nume-
rat. *Cic. 2. de Fin.*

Nihili facere; pendere. *Plant.*
Tu fortasse quid me fiat parvi
curas [pendis] *Ter. He. 4. 2.*

Parvi pendo. *Ter. And. 3. 2.* Is
nihil [nihili] pendit. *T. Ad. 3. 4.*

In animo erat. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Fert animus. *Ovid. Met. 1.*

Οὐδένα λόγον τῶν χρημάτων
ποιοῦσι. *Æsop.*

Acquaint.

I will see that you be made acquainted with all.

Should I not have been made acquainted with it first?

Acquaint my master, or make my master acquainted with it.

And he never made me acquainted what it was.

Be very careful to acquaint me, or make me acquainted—

We have been acquainted but a very little while, or— but within this little while.

I am very well, hugely acquainted with him.

Eo familiarissimè utor, valde familiariter. *Cic.*

Cum eo mihi summa necessitudo intercedit. *Cic. Fam. l. 13.*

Summa mihi necessitudo est. *Cic. Fam. l. 11.*

Utor Pompeio familiarissime. *Cic. Att. l. 1.*

Utebatur autem intime Qu. Hortensio. *C. Nepos in vita. P. Attici.*

It was objected against Cælius that he was acquainted with Catiline.

They make him acquainted with all their plots.

O Mnia tibi ut nota sint faciam. *Cic. Fam. 5. 10.*
Nonne prius communicatum oportuit? *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Indicium hero facias meo.
Plant. Mostel. 3. 2. 58.

Nec quid id sit mihi certius facit. *Plant. Men. 5. 2. 12.*

Fac nos quam diligentissimè certiores. *Cic. l. 1.*

Inter nos nuper notitia admodum est. *Ter. He. 1. 1.*

Cum eo summus est mihi usus.
Cic. Fam. l. 9.

Familiaritas Catilinæ objecta est Cælio. *Cic. pro Cæl.*

Illi credunt consilia omnia.
Ter. Ad. 5. 4.

Acquaintance.

I have little acquaintance with you.

Nec longo cognitus usu. *Ovid. Trist. 3. 5.*

Est mihi cum illo magnus usus. *Cic. pro Clu.*

Usus amicitiae tecum mihi parvus. *Ovid. Trist. 3. 5.*

**Our acquaintance is but of a
very small standing.**

**An acquaintance of mine; or,
one of my acquaintance.**

**A very great acquaintance of
his.**

Inter nos nuper notitia admo-
dum est. *Ter. He. 1. 1.*

Notus mihi quidam. *Ter. Eun.*
5. 2.

Summa cum familiaritate illi
conjunctus est. *Cic. de Orat.*
1. 1.

Mihi magna cum eo jam inde usque à pueritiâ semper fuit fami-
liaritas. *Ter. He. 1. 2. 10.*

Cum Metellis & Scipionibus erat ei domesticus usus & consuetu-
do. *Cic. pro S. Rose.*

Unus ex meis domesticis atque intimis familiaribus. *Cic. pro*
Cœl.

Unus est ex meis intimis atque familiarissimis. *Cic. Fam. l. 13.*

—In meis intimis maximeque necessariis. *Cic. Fam. l. 13.*

To seat ones acquaintance.

Ad alicujus se familiaritatem
applicare. *Cic. pro Clu.*

Cum initio ætatis ad amicitiam se meam contulisset. *Cic. in Brut.*

**To get into ones acquain-
tance.**

In alicujus consuetudine se
immergere. *Cic. pro Clu.*

Muneribus insinuat in familiaritatem Metelli. *Cic. in Ver.*

Non sensim atque moderate ad istius amicitiam arripserat, sed—
Cic. in Ver.

In amicitiam nostram venit. *Cic. in Ver.*

Venire in alicujus familiaritatem. *Cic. Fam. l. 7.*

Insinuatus in familiaritatem adolescentis rem in eum locum ad-
duxit, ut—*Cic. Att. l. 2.*

One of my old acquaintance.

Summa mihi cum eo consuetu-
do, & familiaritas pervetus
est. *Cic. Fam. l. 13.*

Inter nosmet ipsos vetus usus intercedit. *Cic.*

Aulo Trebonio multos annos utor valdè familiariter. *Cic. Fam.*
l. 1.

Mihi cum illo & verus & magna amicitia est. *Cic. pro Muræna.*

Mihi magna cum eo jam inde usque à pueritiâ semper fuit fami-
liaritas. *Ter. He. 1. 2.*

**To take one into his ac-
quaintance.**

Adjungere aliquem ad necessi-
tudinem. *Cic. Fam. 13.*

Per-

Pergratum mihi feceris, si eum in amicitiam tuam receperis.
Cic. Fam. l. 13.

Illud caput est, ut Lysonem recipias in necessitudinem tuam. *Cic.*

Acquit.

HE was acquitted by | **O**mnibus sententiis absolutus est. *Cic. Q. Fr.*
every one.

Non tu es absolutus improbitatis, sed ille damnatus est cædis.
Cic. in Verr.

Drusus erat de prævaricatione à tribunis ærarii absolutus. *Cic. Qu. Fr.*

We do not deny but they | **Q**uo minus secundum eos lis
may be acquitted. | detur, non recusamus. *Cic. Godw. Ant.*

Act.

You will have done a | **P**ugnaveris. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*
great Act.

We are going to Act a new | **F**abulam acturi sumus novam.
Play. | *Ter. Ad. Prol.*

To compare the Acts of Her- | **M**adream agere cœpi. *Cic.*
cules with yours. | **H**erculeos conferre tuis actus.
Claud. in Ruffin.

Si de vitâ meâ atque actibus | **h**uic convitiatori respondero.
Cic. in Sall.

Cæsar's acts are confirmed by | **A**cta Cæsaris confirmata sunt à
Parliament. | **S**enatu. *Cic. 2. Phil.*

Ado.

What Ado is there | **Q**uid turbæ est apud fo-
in the Court? | rum? *Ter. And. 4. 5.*

At last with much ado I | **V**ix tandem sensi stolidus. *Ter.*
perceived like a fool as I | *And. 3. 1.*
was.

I had much ado to get them to come.

I have much ado to for-
bear—

I had much ado to keep my hands from him.

Plurimum negotii habui, ut cogerem. *Cic.*

Non possum pati—vix me contineo quin—*Ter.*

Nihil ægrius factum est, quàm ut ab illo manus abstineretur. *Cic. 6. Ver.*

De Siccâ ita est, ut scribis, ast ægrè [with much ado] me tenui. *Cic. Att. L. 6.* Nimis ægrè [with very much ado] risum continui, ubi hospitem inclamavi. *Plant. Asin.*

Ægerrimè consecerunt, ut flumen transirent [They had much ado to get over the river] *Cæs. 1. Bel. Gal.*

With much ado at last he was brought up from the bottom.

Fundo vix tandem redditus imo est. *Virg. Æn. 5.*

Gnatam det oro, vixque [and at length with much ado] id exoro. *Ter. And. 3. 4.*

Χαλεπῶς μὲν καὶ μόλις, ἔπεισε δ' ἔγ. Vix quidem & ægrè tandem tamen— *Plut. in Galba.*

There was much ado to get it done; it was not done without much ado.

Difficulter, atque ægrè fiebat. *Cæs. 1. Bel. Gal.*

Advantage.

It would advantage me little.

When he might very well advantage himself ten pounds in gold.

To make an advantage of the publick tributes.

It will be for their advantage; they will make an advantage of it.

My letters will advantage you nothing—be no advantage to you.

Mihi parum proffit. *Ter. Hec.*

Cum lucrari impunè posset auri pondo decem. *Cic. Par.*

Facere lucrum ex vestigalibus publicis. *Cic. in Ver.*

Iis lucro futurum est. *Cic. in Verr.*

Nihil tibi mea litteræ proderunt. *Cic.*

Si roges quid profuturum sit tibi—*Job 35. 3. Jun.*

Quid enim prodest cuiquam si lucretur universum mundum—
Luc. 9. 35. Bez. Quid

Quid mihi prodest; quæ mihi utilitas? 1 Cor. 15. 32. *Hier. Bez.*
 Admirantes personas utilitatis gratia. *Jude ver. 16. Bez.*

**Take that course that will
 be most for your advantage.**

**It is not for the advantage
 of the Common-weal; it
 will be no advantage to
 the Common-weal.**

Permissum ei, ut in Africam, si id è republicâ esse censeret, tra-
 jiceret. *Liv. Dec. 3. l. 8.*

E re tuâ erit. *Plant. Capt.*

Si minus id commodo reipub. facere posses. *Cic. Att.*

Quod tibi utilissimum erit, id
 consilii capies. *Cic. Fam.*

E republicâ non est. *Cic.
 Fam.*

**If it were any advantage to
 us—for our advantage.**

**It would be more both for
 our and your advantage.**

Si ex usu esset nostro. *Ter.
 Hec. 4. 1.*

Magis in rem & nostram &
 vestram id esset. *Ter. Hec.
 2. 2.*

Si in rem est Bacchidis. *Ter. Hec. 1. 2.*

Neque enim est in rem nostram. *Ter. Hec. 5. 3.*

**We look for some advantage
 by them.**

**Having the advantage in
 place, ground, &c.**

Superare aliquem doctrinâ; arte

Eos speramus nobis profutu-
 ros. *Cic. I. off. 19*

Superior loco—*Cic. de Am.*

dicendi; gravitate &c. *Cic.*

**What advantage then hath
 the Jew? Rom 3. 1.**

Quid ergo amplius Judæo est?
Hier.

Quæ est igitur præstantia Ju-
 dæi? *Bez.*

**It is base to make an ad-
 vantage of the Common=
 weal.**

Habere remp. quæstui turpe
 est. *Cic. off.*

Sui quæstus aut commodi causâ facere aliquid. *Cic. pro S. R.*
 Cum tuos sibi quæstus proposuisset—*Cic. in Verr.*

**Let Satan should get an
 advantage of us, 2 Cor. 2. 11.**

**You were afraid it would
 not be for your advantage.**

Ut ne occupemur à Satana. *Bez.*
 circumveniamur—*Hier.*

Metuisti, ne non tibi istuc sce-
 neraret. *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.*

You

You shall say you have laid
out that kindness to good
advantage.

To let slip one advantage for
the getting of another that
is greater.

Si amicitiam ad fructum nostrum referemus, non ad illius com-
moda quem diligimus. *Cic. de N. D.*

Salutem reip. meis commodis & rationibus prætuli. *Cic. 1 pro
Pomp.*

Throw him in something by
way of advantage.

Auſtarium adjicito. *Plant.
Merc.*

Mantilla obſonium vincit. *Lucil.*

Advise.

Vhereas you ad-
vise me to—
Some advised that—

Quod suades, ut— *Cic.
Att. 9. 6.*

Autores quidam erant ut—
Curt. 1. 4.

Quid mihi nunc autores ut faciam? *Plant. Mil. 4. 3.*

Tibi tamen sum auctor ut— *Cic. Fam. 1. 9.*

What do you advise me to?
or, What advice do you
give me?

Quid das consilii? *T. Hec. 5. 1.*

He did it with good advice.

Id bono consilio fecit. *Cic. 1.
off. 44.*

Advise with him.

Hunc cape consiliis socium.
Virg. Æn. 5.

I am not able to advise
you.

Consilii locum non habeo. *Ter.
And. 2. 1.*

I advise them to be quiet.

Moneo, ut quiescant. *Ter. And.
Prol.*

'Tis good advice.

Bene mones. *Ter. And.
2. 2.*

Necessity forced me to give
that advice.

Me egestas impulit ut id con-
sulerem. *Ter. Ph. 5. 1.*

He advised that the pris-
oners should not be sent
back.

Captivos reddendos non cen-
suit. *Cic. 1. off. 15.*

Whether he did it advisedly,

Consultone id egerit, an erro-

or, turned necessity into
advice it may be doubted.
In one thing he was not so
very well advised.

He will follow no bodies
advice but his own.

If you ask my advice.

They sent for the Augurs to
advise [or, for their advice]
about that matter.

He desired a nights' time to
advise, [or take advice in]
what to do.

I will not advise you at
all.

It is no ill advice they
give.

I will take his advice; he
advised by him.

rem in consilium verteret,
dubium. *Flor.* 3. 3.

In unâ re paulo minus con-
sideratus fuit. *Cic. pro*
Quint.

De suâ unius sententiâ gerit
omnia. *Quintil.*

Fecisse dicas de meâ sententiâ.
Plaut. Bacch. 4. 9.

Simae consulas. *Plaut. Men.*
2. 2.

Ad eam rem consultandam au-
gures [ex Hetruriâ] accive-
rant. *Liv. l. 1. d. 1.*

Noctem sibi ad deliberandum
postulavit. *Cic. post redit.*

Nihil ego tibi consilii hodie
quicquam dabo. *Plaut. Bacch.*
4. 9.

Non male præcipiunt. *Cic. 1.*
off. 1.

Is quod mihi dederit consi-
lium id sequar. *Ter. Ad.*
3. 4.

Afraid.

I am afraid I cannot.
You are afraid it should
not be of any long conti-
nuance.

I am afraid he will not be
able to stand to him.

To be afraid of nothing.

He is as much afraid as any
of you.

Are you afraid to do it?

I am afraid to say it.

To make afraid with telling
of danger,

Vereor, ut possim. *Cic.*
Ne non diuturnum sit
futurum times. *Cic. 2. Parad.*

Metuo, ut subster. *Ter. And.*
5. 4.

Nil extimescere. *Cic. 3. off.*
Non minus quam vestrum qui-
vis formidat. *Plaut.*

Num dubitas id facere? *Cic.*
Cat. 2.

Religio est dicere. *Ter. He.*
2. 1. 16.

Denunciatione periculi terrere.
Cic. 2x

See how far I am from being afraid.

Vide quàm non reformidem.
Cic. pro Lig.

ସ୍ୱପ୍ନ.

A Sixteen years of Age.

When he is six and thirty
years of Age.

He wrote it when he was
foursoze and fourteru
years of Age.

For indeed could she for
Age.

The best Philosopher that
this Age affords,

For so many Ages.

As soon as ever he was at
Age.

Ex pueris excedere. *Cic. pro Arch.*

Excedere ex ephebis. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

Exemplo ex ephebis Postquam excesserit. *Plant. Merc. Prol.*

There is not three days difference between their Age, whether is the elder.

At this Age.

He is of Age.

I know my own Age.

He may for his Age.

Now in my old Age.

A Nnos natus sedecim. *Ter.*
Eun. 4. 4.

Ubi ætas accessit ad annos tri-
ginta sex. *Cato. r. r. c. 3.*

Quarto & nonagesimo anno
scripsit. *Cic. de Sen.*

Neque per ætatem etiam poterat. *Ter. Eun. Cic. de Leg. Manil.*

Princeps hujus ætatis Philosophorum. *Cic. 1. off.*

Per tot secula. *Juven.*

Ubi primùm adolevit. *Sal. Fug.*

Triduum non inter eos est æ-
tatis uter major fiet. *Plant.*
Bacch. 3. 3.

Hoc ætatis. *Plaut. Bacch.* 2. 3.

Tantus natu. *Plant. Bacch.* 1. 2.

Ætatem habet. Bez. Joh 9.21.

Scio ego quid ætatis sim. *Plant.*

Pers. 2. 4.

Per ætatem licet. T. Ad. I. 2.

Nunc exactâ ætate. *Ter. Ad.*

5. 4.

ସ୍ୱପ୍ନ.

Long ago.
Low long ago? newly.

Lim. Ter. And. §. 4.
Quamdudum? Modò.

Тер. Еип.4. 4.

Quand-

Quamdudum istuc factum est? *Plaut.*

Quam diu id factum est? *Plaut. Capt. 5. 2.*

Quampridem non edisti? *Plaut. Stich. 1. 2.*

Quo tempore? annis abhinc quindecim. *Cic. pro Quint.*

Some years ago.

About eight hundred years ago.

Thirty days ago.

Horum pater abhinc duos & viginti annos mortuus est. *Cic. in Verr.*

About fifteen years ago.

I told you long ago.

We our selves have seen almost all these same things long ago.

His opinion was long ago killed off.

It is but a while ago since he dyed. O, he dyed a while ago.

But a while ago.

You look fairer now than you did a while ago.

It is long ago since we drank.

A good while ago was my mind upon my meat.

Aliquot annè annis. *Cic. 1.*

Tusc.

Ante annos fere octingentos.

Paterc. 1. 7.

Abhinc triginta diebus. *Cic.*

4. Ver.

Fere abhinc annos quindecim.

Ter. Phor. 5. 8.

Abhinc annis quindecim. *Cic.*

pro Rosc.

Jam dudum dixi. *Ter. Heu.*

4. 4.

Ipsi nos pridem vidimus eadem fere omnia. *Plin. l. 17.*

c. 17.

Hujus jam pridem explosa sententia est. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Nuper est mortuus. *Cic. 4. Ver.*

Non ita pridem. *Cic. in Brut.*

Haud sanè diu est cum—

Plaut. Merc.

Formosior videre quàm dudum. *Ter. Eun. 4. 5.*

Jam diu factum est postquam bibimus. *Plaut. Merc.*

Jam dudum animus est in patinis. *Ter. Eun. 4. 7.*

Agree.

If he agree with himself.

Sibi ipse consentiat. *Cic.*

1. Off.

The Philosophers agree with these. Cum his Philosophi consentiunt. *Quint.* 2. 17.
Authors agree, they should be no higher. Autores consentiunt, non aliores esse debere. *Plin.* 1. 17. c. 11.

Consentire ad inducias. *Suet.*

Consentire de rebus. *Liv.* 18. d. 4.

Non consentitur super ea re. *Gell.* 1. 3. c. 18.

Inter se consenserunt. *Plaut.* *Pseud.* 1. 5. *Cic.*

I agree with you in opinion. Assentior tibi. *Cic. Att.* 15. 13.
 Tecum sentio. *Plaut.* *Pseud.* 4. 2.

Advertebatur, Pompeii familiares Volcatio assentire. *Cic. Fam.* 11.

They agreed upon a truce. Inducias condixerunt. *Justin.* L. 3.

In what I have hitherto said I think I agree with other writers. Adhuc quæ dicta sunt, arbitror constare mihi cum cæteris scriptoribus. *Cic.* 1. ad *Heren.*

All are agreed upon it. Inter omnes constat. *Cic.* in *Ep.*

Constare inter omnes video abs te summam adhiberi diligentiam. *Cic. Qu. Fr.*

Neque constat inter omnes. *Cic. de Inv.*

All agree with one consent. Omnes uno ore consentiunt. *Cic. de Am.*

Omnes unâ mente & voce consentiunt. *Cic. in Phil.*

The time is agreed upon. Tempus constitutum est. *Ter. Eun.*

Cum scient pactam & constitutam esse diem. *Cic. Cat.* 1.

I do not believe we shall agree together. Non conventurum inter nos arbitror. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 4.

Plurimos primum dies bene conveniebat tunc inter eos. *Ter. Hec.* 1. 2.

Sint omnia apta & inter se convenientia. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 56.

Sævis inter se convenit ursis. *Juven.*

Thus far both their words agree.

Nothing better agrees with nature.

I agreed for the price.

You may agree with another for a little money.

He never agreed [made any agreement] with any for stipend, salary.

Cum Xerxe nuptias filiae ejus paciscitur. *Justin. l. 2.*

Let them agree it among themselves, as they please themselves.

Rex cum Oppianico transigit.

Cum eo quadringentis transigit.

If you shall agree with her.

Are you now at last agreed?

Cum Luctatio in gratiam redi.

Redeunt rursus in gratiam.

There is but one thing which they cannot agree about.

Illi inter se dissentiunt.

I will have them agreed.

Inter vos hæc bonâ componantur gratiâ.

Non nostrum inter vos tantas componere lites.

Si possum hæc inter vos componere.

I will agree you.

Are you two agreed yet?

It is such as that it can never agree with it.

Conveniunt adhuc utrisque verba. *Plaut. Fam.*

Nihil est naturæ accommodatius. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Conveni de pretio. *Quintil.*

Pacisci cum aliis paulula pecunia potes. *Plaut. Bacch.*

Nec unquam de mercedibus pactus est. *Suet. Ill. Gr. c. 7.*

Transigant inter se ipsi, ut lubet. *Ter. Hec. 3. 5. 61.*

Cic. pro Clu.

Cic. pro Clu.

Si concordabis cum illâ. *Ter. Ph. 2. 3.*

Jam vos redistis in concordiam? *Pl. Amph. 3. 3. 7.*

Cic. Att. 1. 1.

De re una solum dissident. *Cic. 2. de Leg.*

A quo dissentio. *Cic. Orat.*

Pacem componi volo. *Plaut. Merc. 5. 2. 112.*

Ter. Ph. 4. 3.

Virg. 3. Eclag.

Plaut. Cure. 5. 3.

Ego redigam vos in gratiam. *T. Ph. 5. 7.*

Jam pax est inter vos, quæso, duos? *Plaut. Amph. 3. 3.*

Ejusmodi est, ut coherere nunquam possit. *Cic. Top.*

Res si minus veræ, tamēn aptē inter se cohærentes. *Cic. de N. D.*

So two of them agree to-
gether.

To that they all agreed.

All agree.

In truth they agree very lo-
vingly together.

Nulli duo concinunt. *Plin. l. 3.*
c. 1.

Omnes in eam sententiam ie-
runt. *Liv. ab urb.*

Omnes congruunt. *Ter. Ph. 2. 1.*

Sanē illi inter se congruunt
concorditer. *Plaut. Curc.*
2. 2.

Mulier mulieri magis congruet. *Ter. Phor. 4. 5.*

Temporū ratio vix congruet. *Suet. de Clar. Gram.*

Suos dies mensesque congruere volunt cum solis lunæque rati-
one. *Cic. 4. Ver.*

All ugly things seem to
agree to her.

It did agree with [was a-
greeable unto] those let-
ters, that I had receiv'd
at Rome.

Hæ disciplinæ si sibi consentaneæ esse velint, de officio nihil que-
ant dicere. *Cic. in Off.*

Omnia turpia in istam qua-
drare videntur. *Cic. pro Cat.*

Erat consentaneum cum iis li-
teris quas ego Romæ acce-
peram. *Cic. in Ep.*

Pour Fact doth not agree
with the sentence of the
Law.

Facta Epicuri cum dictis discrepant. *Cic. de Fin.*

Factum tuum à sententiâ legis
discrepat. *Cic. pro Planc.*

Ail.

What ails you?

What ails you to be so sad?

I ail this.

Hoc malè habet virum. *Ter. And. 2. 6.*

At mihi unus scrupulus etiam restat, qui me malè habet. *Ter.*
And. 5. 4.

Quid tibi est? *Ter. Ad.*
4. 2.

Quid tu es tristis? *Ter. Ad. 5. 1.*

Hoc me malè habet. *Ter.*

Aim.

I know what you aim at.

I aim at nothing but your safety.

They aim at high things.

What does the man aim at?

To aim at ones destruction.

The ground which we aim to husband must be fat.

They did not only wound their enemies heads, but whatsoever part of their face they aimed at.

It is both their aim, or they do both aim at it.

Quid oporteat ab ambobus in causâ destinari, quo ratio omnis totius orationis conferatur. *Cic. 1. ad Heren.*

To aim; or take aim at— | Collimare oculos ad—

Collimatis oculis ad umbram meam. *Plaut.*

Si ad percipiendum aliquid superne manum & oculos collimes; *Julian. Rhet. apud Gell. l. 9. c. 1.*

By this discourse he perceived that his brother was aimed at.

The more they aimed at me, the more vext they were when they missed of their aim.

You hit another, but you aimed [or your aim was] at me.

When one is to throw with any aim—

I am quite out of my aim.

Scio quid conere. *Ter. And. 4. 2.*

Nihil laboro nisi ut salvus sis. *Cic.*

Magna sibi proponunt. *Cic.*

Quam hic rem agit? *Ter. Ad. 5. 8.*

Destinare exitium alicui. *Pater.*

Solum, quod excolere destinamus, pingue sit. *Colum. l. 1.*

Non capita solum hostium vulnerabant, sed quem locum destinassent oris. *Liv.*

Ab ambobus id destinatur.

Hac ratione fratrem designari sentiebat. *Cas. l. 1. Bel. Gal.*

Quo me magis petiverunt, tanto maiorem his frustratio dolorem attulit. *Planc. Ciceroni.*

Alium percussisti, me petisti. *Sen. de Consol. ad Marr. c. 9.*

Quum modus & impetus, iactis temperandus, dirigendusque est—*Gell. l. 9. c. 1.*

Non ubi terrarum sum scio. *Plaut.*

Air.

I Cannot away with this
Air.

To walk abroad to take the
Air.

To air charts by the fire.

Let your granaries be aired
by the North-winds
through little winnows.

To abide in the open Air.

He hung in the Air.

We have a thick Air all
about us.

This Air is so ill I am
hardly able to endure it.

Non coelum patior. *Ovid.*
Trist. 3. 3.

Prodire deambulatum. *Ter.*
Adelph.

Lodices ad ignem exsiccare.
Goulden.

Granaria modicis fenestellis
aquilonibus inspirentur. *Co-*
lum. 1. 1. c. 6.

Sub dio morari. *Hor. Carm.* 2. 3.

Disposita sub dio vidimus. *Cic.*
3. *Ver.*

Pependit in aura. *Ovid. Met.* 8.

Nobis aer crassus offunditur.
Cic. 4. *Acad. qu.*

Vix sustineo gravitatem coeli
hujus. *Cic. Attic.*

Alive.

To be taken alive.

The best Philosopher alive.

Is he alive?

Whether he was alive. i.e. was
living; lived.

In potestatem [sc. hostium]
venire. *Flor.* 4. 9.

Princeps hujus ætatis Philoso-
phorum. *Cic.* 1. off. 1.

Superatne, & velcitur aura
Æthereâ. *Virg. Æn.*

Se vivo. *Cic. Att.* 4.

Almost.

There is not a day al-
most but he comes to
my house.

The standing corn was now
almost ripe.

My life is almost spent;
done; at an end.

Dies fere nullus est, quin
domum meam venti-
ret. *Cic.*

Seges prope jam matura erat.
Cæs. 3. b. c.

Mihi quidem ætas acta ferme
est. *Cic. in Brut.*

Almost

Almost all Authors.

It is almost time that—

When now it was almost
Sun-set.

I render'd it even almost in
so many words; almost
word for word.

I am almost out of my wits.

You call almost every one
by their names.

It came almost to a sedition.

Promising almost moun-
tains of Gold.

When he saw the Romans
were almost encompassed
with the right wing.

He hath almost killed me, he
hath so cuff'd me.

Fere omnes authores. *Quint.*

3. 5.

Prope adest, quum— *Ter.*
And.

Quum jam ad solis occasum
esset. *Hier.*

Totidem fere verbis interpre-
tatus sum. *Cic. de Fin.*

Vix sum apud me; —animi
compos. *Ter.*

Prope omnes nomine appellas.
Plin. Paneg.

Juxta seditionem ventum.
Tac. l. 5.

Modò non montes auri polli-
cens. *Ter. Phor. 1. 2. 18.*

Ubi vicit Romanos tantum non
circumiri à dextro cornu.
Liv. dec. 4. l. 7.

Me pugnis usque occidit. *Ter.*
Ad. 4. 2. 20.

Allow.

I will allow him money as
long as I think fit.

I thank God, I am able to
allow it.

Some things are allowed to
be shortned.

Who allows not, who com-
mends it not?

It is allowed in men of our
years.

I allow of that reason, or
excuse.

To allow one his expences;
or, wherewithal to spend.

I will allow him money.

Dabitur à me argen-
tum dum erit com-
modum. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2. 38.*

Est (Diis gratia) unde hæc fi-
ant. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2. 41.*

Quædam brevare permittitur.
Quintil. l. 1.

Quis est qui non probet, qui
non laudet? *Cic. pro Mil.*

Ætati nostræ conceditur. *Cic.*
de Sen.

Accipio caussam. *Cic. Fam.*
16. 19. Excusationem. *Id.*

Sumptum alicui suggerere.
Ter. Ad. 1. 1.

Dabitur à me argentum. *Ter.*
Ad. 1. 2.

As well as you were able to allow. | Pro re tuâ. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Alone.

You may trust him alone. | **P**resens absensq; idem erit. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*
If you do any thing by your self alone. | *Si tecum agas quid. Cic. 1. off.*
As he was meditating by himself alone. | *Cum aliqua secum agicaret. Flor. 4. 6.*
We will do it alone. | *Per nos agemus. Cic.*
Si nudus huc se Antonius conferet, facile mihi videor per me sustinere posse. *Cic. ad Planc.*

We are now here alone. | *Soli sumus nunc hic. Ter. Ph. 4. 3.*
Let me alone with that ; it. | *Quiescas. Id mihi da negoti. Ter. And. 3. 4. & 2. Ego videro. T. Ad. 4. 1.*
Let me alone. | *Fer me ; me missum face. Ter. He. 4. 2. And. 4. 1. Sine me. Ter. Ad. 3. 2.*
Let me but alone. | *Sine modò. Ter. Ph. 2. 3.*
That I may let this alone. | *Hanc ut mittam. T. Phor. 4. 3.*
Missa hæc faciamus. *Ter. Eun. 5. 2. Mitte ista. T. Ad. 2. 1.*

Let it alone as it is. | *Ἐὰν ἄνωγε. Soph. Aj.*
Let me alone, or I will give you a dash on the teeth. | *Crepabunt manu malæ tibi, nisi me omittis. Plant. Mil.*
Whom alone you had chosen out from among all. | *Quem unum ex cunctis delegissetis. Cic. Cont. Rull.*
Let him alone for my sake. | *Mitte hunc meâ gratiâ. Plaut.*
You are not alone in it. | *Fecere alii sæpè. Ter. Ad. 4. 5.*

Am.

I am an hundred. | **E** Sorio. *Plant. Cure.*
I am above thirty years old. | *Plus annis triginta natus sum. Plant. Men.*

I am here.
I am about a truth.
As far as I am able.
I am able to allow it:

He knows I am coming.
I am upon a journey.

I am of your mind.

I am clear against it.

Coram adsum. *Virg. Æn. 1.*
Res vera agitur. *Juv. Sat. 4.*
Quod queo. *Ter. Ad. 3. 5.*
Est mihi unde hæc fiant. *Ter.*

Ad.

Scit me adesse. *Plaut.*
Nobis iter est in Asiam. *Cic.*

Att.

Tecum sentio; tibi assendor.

Plaut. Cic.

Animus abhorret a—*Cic.*

Amis.

If we have done any thing
amis.

You judge amis of these
things.

It will not be amis to—

It is not amis for you to—

If you do never so little
amis.

They examine what is done
amis.

They do amis in that.

To do amis.

S I quid est peccatum a no-
bis. *Ter. Hec. 2. 2.*

Hæc male judicas. *Ter. Ad.*
1. 2.

Non erit alienum—*Colum. 8. 17.*

Non alienum est videre—*Cic.*
1. de Invent.

Non ab re est, ut—*Geil. 1. 26.*

Si tantulum peccasset—*Plaut.*

Quid [in eo] peccatum sit ex-
quirunt. *Cic. 1. Off. 16.*

In eo peccant—*Cic. 1. Off. 16.*

Delictum in se admittere. *T.*
Ad. 4. 5.

Angry.

He is angry with you
now for that.

A little matter will serve to
make them angry.

They are angry at one ano-
ther.

To be very angry.

S nunc propterea tibi succen-
ser. *Ter. And. 4. 1.*

Est quod succenser tibi. *Ter.*
And. 2. 6.

Pro levibus noxiis iras gerunt.

Ter. Hec. 3. 1.

Ira inter eos intercessit. *Ter.*

Hec. 3. 1.

Gravius commovere; ira ar-
dere,

dero, inflammari, efferi, incendi, excandescere; iracundia inflammatum esse, offerri, moveri, exardere, graviter irasci, Cic.

I am so angry I am not my self.

He was so angry at it—

I was a little angry, when I wrote back to you.

They were very angry at us,

Præ iracundiâ non sum apud me. *Ter. He. 5. 1.*

Hoc animo tam iracundo tulit—*Ter. Heo. 4. 1.*

Rescripsi tibi subiratus. *Cic. Ep.*

Erant nobis perirati. *Cic.*

Any.

ANY one.

Any dangers are to be adventured on for honours sake.

Some there be, that will suffer any thing, for he any body, so they may but have their ends.

If he would have any thing with me.

As I was asking whether any ship were come.

No, to any body here?

Whereas you ask whether there be any hope.—

Dubium est ad id, eequam fieri possit accessio. *Cic. l. 4. de Fin.*

But if there shall be any necessity for this.

No; could any wind blow but—

Scarcely any hath escaped the like death.

They denied that they had any further commands.

Whether it is sufficient open

QUIVIS unus. *Cic. pro Cecin.*
Non minus quam quivis vestrum. *Plaut. Amph.*

Adeunda sunt quævis pericula decoris causâ. *Cic. l. de Fin.*

Sunt, qui quidvis perpetuantur, cuius deserviant, dum quod velint, consequantur. *Cic. l. Off. 42.*

Si quid me velit. *Ter. Heo. 3-4.*

Dum percontor ecquæ navis venerit. *Plaut. Stich.*

Heus, ecquis hic est? *Plaut. Amph.*

Quod queris ecquæ spes sit—
Cic. Att. l. 7.

Sin quæ necessitas hujus obvenit. *Cic. 2. off. 13.*

Neque ullus flare ventus poterat, quin—*Cæs. 3. d. Civ.*

Haud sere quisquam talem interitum effugit. *Cic. 2. off. 5.*

Negabant sibi ultra quicquam mandatum esse. *Licet. 42.*

c. 36.

Quid attinet, cuiquam exilium fore

for any one?

For indeed did I go any
whither after that day.

Is there be any questioning
and disputing about any
thing.

Are you going any whither?

Any never so small a mat-
ter.

Was he any thing the richer,
when—

It were better to live any
where, than—

The weather will not suffer
them to go any thing far.

Is they had any mind—

Is that is any thing slack in
revengeing is forthwith
commended openly.

While there was any treat-
ing of peace.

In any thing rather [sooner]
than this.

Is you provoke me any more.

Is any man speaks the most
excellently, so—

I use him the most of any.

Maximè omnium nobilium Græcis literis studuit. *Cic. in Brut.*

Those legions were content
with any Prince.

Constat potuisse conciliari animos quancunque [any matter
so little a] parci senis liberalitate. *Tac. Hist. l. 1.*

I know he would do any
thing you would have
him.

patere? *Liv. l. 42. c. 4.*

Nec verò aliquam discedebam
ex eo die. *Cic.*

Si de quâpiam re quærat dis-
puteturq; *Gell. l. 16. c. 2.*

Iturane quopiam es? *Ter. Eun.*
3. 2.

Qualibet vel minima res. *Cic.*

Nunquid copiosior fuit, cum—
Cic. 2. off. 16.

Præstabilius fuerat ubivis gen-
tium ætatem agere, quam—
Ter. Hec. 3. 1.

Tempestas prodire longius non
patitur. *Var. r. r. 3. 16.*

Si in animo esset. *Liv. l. 42.*
c. 36.

Qui in ulciscendo remissior fu-
erit, mox aperte laudatur.
Cic. ad Quir.

Quoad de pace ageretur. *Cic.*
Att. l. 7.

Ubivis facilius, quam in hac re.
Ter. And. 1. 2.

Præter hæc si me irritasset.
Plant. Stich. 2. 3.

Ut quisque optimè dicat, ita—
Cic. 1. de Orat.

Hoc ego utor uno omnium plu-
rimum. *Cic. Fam. 11. 16.*

Ex legiones contentæ quali-
cunq; principe. *Tac. Hist. 1.*

Facturum quæ voles scio esse
omnia. *Ter. And. 5. 6.*

M. Dicam, quid deinde? C. Me facturum esse omnia. *T. He. 4. 7.*

For is there any where
room for counsel.

Whether there be any law
written any where, or no
where.

If he offend in any thing,
I understand not any one
word.

There was never any doubt
at all made of it.

He comes not behind any for
bravery.

Think you there will be any
thing the fewer Statutes
made—

It is not believe I shall have
any where any settled be-
ing.

Nor was any but one by:

She is said to have respect
to this above any country,
He looks not after any thing
to find fault withal.

I cannot find a penny of mo-
ney any where.

Any man. See Eng. Partic.
ch. 51. r. 6. n. 2.

Any thing. See Eng. Partic.
ch. 30. r. 3.

At any time; any day.

Nec est usquam consilio locus.

Cic. 2. off.

Sive est ulla lex scripta usquam
sive nusquam. *Cic. 1. de
Leg.*

Si quid peccat. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*
Verbum prorsus nullum intel-
ligo. *Cic. 2. de Orat.*

De eo nunquam omnino est
dubitatum. *Cic. pro Balbo.*

Nemini cedit splendore. *Cic.
Fam. 12. 27.*

An minus multa Senatuscon-
sulta futura putas, si— *Cic.
Fam. 9. 15.*

Commoraturum me nusquam
arbitror. *Cic.*

Neque extra unum quisquam
aderat. *Ter. Pbor.*

Fertur terris magis omnibus
hanc coluisse. *Virg. An. 1.*

Non inquit, quod reprehendat.
Cic. Orat.

Nummum nusquam reperire
argenti queo. *Pl. Pseud. 1. 3.*

Quis, ecquis, aliquis, quisquam,
&c.

Quid, quidnam, quicquam, &c.

Quovis die. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Another.

Were it with you,
as it is with me,
[or, were your case mine]
you would be of another
mind.

He is of another mind.

Tu si hic sis, aliter senti-
as. *Ter. And. 2. 1.*
Vide Donat. in loc.

Aliter putat. *Ter. Ad. 4. 3.*

He published two laws
one—another.

I have spoken of friendship
in another book.

To think upon one thing af-
ter another.

They stand now on one foot,
then on another.

They contend one with
another.

Their society one with a-
nother.

Let him be of another mind.

He is of another mind now.

One is bigger than ano-
ther.

They may be helpful to one
another.

Good turns done one for
another.

One mischief in the neck of
another.

One after another in order.

They run their heads one
against another.

They differ one from ano-
ther.

They like one another well.

The boys love one another.

They use to be compared
one with another.

It is one thing to rebile,
another thing to accuse.

He dispersed them abroad,
some to one place, some to
another.

Another thing at another
time,

Duas leges promulgavit, u-
nam—aliam—*Cas. b. Civ. l. 3.*

De amicitia alio libro dictum
est. *Cic. 2. Off.*

Aliam rem ex alia cogitare.
Ter.

Alternis pedibus insistant. *Plin.*
l. 10. c. 23.

Inter se contendunt. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Inter se amant. *T. Ad. 5. 3.*

Societas ipsorum inter ipsos.
Cic. 1. Off. 58.

Ne is mutet tuam sententiam.
T. And. 2. 3.

De sententia deductus est. *Cic.*
Attic.

Aliud alio majus. *Cic. 1. Off. 3.*

Alii aliis prodesse possunt. *Cic.*
1. Off. 8.

Beneficia ultro citroque data
acceptaque. *Cic. 1. Off. 21.*

Aliud ex alio malum. *Ter.*
Enn. 5. 4.

Ex ordine. *Cic. Agr.*

Alii ex aliis. *Flor. 3. 4.*

Adversis concurrunt fronti-
bus. *Martial.*

Inter se dissident. *Cic. 1. de*
N. D.

Uterque utriusque est cordi. *Ter.*

Pueri amant inter se. *Cic.*
Attic.

Inter se comparari solent.
Cic. 2. Off. 16.

Aliud est maledicere, aliud
accusare. *Cic. pro Cal.*

Alia alia dissipavit. *Cic. 1. de*
Div.

Alias aliud. *Cic. 2. de Ora.*

They

They killed one another.

One while he attempts my
Shoulders, another while
my friends.

Mutuis ictibus occidere. *Tacit.*

An. 3. 9.

Modò milites meos, modò
amicos sollicitat. *Curt. 1. 4.*

Are.

They are quite down the
wind.

You are far away.

They are less than they are
said to be.

You are never like to see me
more.

They are nearer Brundisium
than you.

You are trusted on neither
side.

You are afraid it should not
last.

They are fain to live all up-
on honey.

Mind what you are about.

They are at odds.

They are beside the busi-
ness.

Accounts are even betwixt
us.

We are like to have war.

Woe are set upon the soft
grass.

When Rebels are at their
wine and dice, then they
are for their whores.

They are as very fools.

They are a year in hemming
themselves.

A De gestatis terminos re-
dacti sunt. *Plant.*

Tu abes longè gentium. *Cic.*
Att. 1. 6.

Intra famam sunt. *Quint. 1. 1.*
c. 3.

Hodie me postremam viden.
Ter. And. 2. 1.

A Brundisio propius absunt
quàm tu. *Cic. Att. 8. 22.*

Neque in hac, neque in illa
parte fidem habes. *Sall. in*
Ciceron.

Ne non diuturnum sit futurum
times. *Cic. 2. Parad.*

Melle coguntur solo vivere.
Var. 1. 1. 3. 16.

Hoc agite amabo. *Ter. Eun.*
1. 2.

Inter se dissident. *Cic. Attic.*

A re discedunt. *Cic.*

Bene igitur ratio accepti & ex-
pensi inter nos convenit.

Plant. Most. 1. 3.

Impendit nobis belli timor.
Cic.

In molli confedimus herba.
Virg.

In vino atque alea comessato-
res scorta quærunt. *Cic.*
Cat. 2.

Pari stulticià sunt. *Cic.*
Dum comuntur, annus est. *Ter.*
He. 2. 2.

You are plotting mischief.
They are discouraged from
learning.

You are come too soon.

Asitch as you are he cares
not a pin for you.

Hold you are taken, redeem
your self for as little as
you can.

Are you afraid to do it at my
bidding?

They are excellent in that
kind.

Pestem machinarius. *Cic. Cat. 3.*
A discendo deterrentur. *Cic.*

Minum advenisti cito. *Plaut.*
Non enim pili facit te quam
libet divitem. *Durrer.*
Te redimas captum quam que-
as minimo. *Ter. Eun.*

Num dubitas id me imperare
facere? *Cic. Car.*
In eo genere excellunt. *Cic. de*
Orat.

Appear.

I will make it appear to
be true.

Whether he will have him-
self appear affected.

Whereupon it easily appears.

It appears by this, that—

It doth not appear.

Id verum esse ostendam.
Macrob. Sat. 3. 16.
Utcunque se affectum videri
volet. *Cic. de Orat.*
Ex quo facile apparet. *Cic.*
Illud indicium est, quod—
Macrob. 3. 15.
Id minus apparet. *Cic. 1.*
Off. 3.

Appearante.

To demand bail; sure-
ties for appearance.

To enter into bond for ap-
pearance.

He made his appearance in
the Court.

In appearance a very fine
Raby, but—

Under the appearance of an
Embassage he was sent
away.

Under the appearance of
help—a league.

Vadari reum. *Godw.*

Promittere vadimonium. *God.*

Se stitit. *Godw.*

Præclara classis in speciem;
sed—*Cic. Verr. 7.*
Per speciem legationis oblega-
tus est. *Plin.*

Sub specie auxilii—*ambra*
foederis. *Flor. Liv.*

Appear.

Appoint.

To appoint one what to
do.

I appointed to mat her to
day.

Diem olim in hunc sunt constitutæ nuptiæ.

To appoint where the Altars
shall be kept.

To appoint where a Temple
should be built.

A Licui quæ sunt gerenda
præscribere. *Cic. de Sen.*

Constitui me hodie conven-
tarum eam. *Ter. Hec. 3. 4.*

Diem olim in hunc sunt constitutæ nuptiæ. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Forum indicere. *Godw. S. 1. c. 10.*

Essari Templâ; sistere sana.
Godw.

Arm.

They took up Arms.

I defended my self by
Arms.

Servants were armed [put
into Arms] against their
masters.

He hath broke his arm.

He lookt upon his own
arms.

To arm himself.

They lay down arms and
call for quarter.

Arma ceperunt. *Cic. pro Rab.*

Me armis defendi. *Liv. 1. 42.*

Armabantur servi in dominos.
Cic.

Fregit brachium. *Cic.*

Aspexit lacertos suos. *Cic. de Sen.*

Arma induere. *Godw.*

Armis positis ad imperatorum
fidem confugiunt. *Cic. 1.*

Off. 15.

Army.

He tired the Army with
continual marchings.

He said the Army would be
routed.

To Muster an Army.

To marshal [order] an
Army.

Exercitum quotidianis iti-
neribus defatigavit. *Cæs.*

3. b. c.

Dixit fore ut exercitus pelle-
retur. *Cæs. 3. b. c.*

Condere hastarum. *Godw. Mi-
lites conscribere. Cic.*

Aciem {instruere. *Cic. pro Mur.*
ordinare. *Curt. Tacit.*

dirigere. *Cæs. Liv.*

Shame.

Ashame.

I Am ashamed to tell you ;
to say it.

Vereor dicere. *Ter. And. 2. 1.*
Erubesco loqui. *Cic. 1. de Leg.*
Me hoc dicere pudebit. *Cic.*

They are not ashamed.

I am ashamed of thee.

Are you not ashamed ?

They are not at all ashamed.

He was ashamed to come in
your sights.

I am ashamed to go to them.

He is ashamed of his for-
tune, condition.

She may be ashamed.

To make one ashamed.

To be made ashamed.

We not ashamed to love a
Maid.

Ashamed to look so unhand-
somely,

Pudor est mihi dicere. *Ovid.*
1. de Remed.

Non vereatur. *T. And. 4. 1.*

Pudet me tui. *Cic. in Pis.*

Ecquid te pudet ? *Ter. And. 5. 2.*

Nihil pudet. *Ter. And. 4. 1.*

Erubuit ora vestra. *Cic. in Sall.*

Ire ad illos erubesco. *Sen. Her.*
Cet.

Erubescit fortuna. *Curt. 1. 5.*

Habeat pudorem. *Juv. 2. Sat.*

Alicui pudorem incutere. *Hor.*
1. Ep. 19.

Pudore affici. *Cic. pro Cecin.*

Ne sit ancilla tibi amor pudori. *Hor. 2. Carm. od. 4.*

Pudefactus oris deformitate.
Gell. 15. 17.

Ask.

Does he ask for me ?
If any body ask for
me.

MEn' quærit ? *T. Ad. 4. 2.*
Si quis me quæret.
Plaut. Stich. 1. 2.

Ne id à me quærat. *Cic. Ad.*

Cic.

Cic. Ver. 6.

Roget quis. *Ter. Eun.*

Est quod te rogem. *T. C.*

Rogitat qui vir esset. *Liv. dec.*
1. l. 1.

D

asken

A man may ask.

Rogamus quid sit. *Ter. Ph. 1. 2.*

He asked what a one he
was,

When he was asked, why—

If any one chance to ask for
these beasts.

They ask for nothing.

It asks the more to main-
tain it.

Why do you ask that?

I ask you, who I am.

Num tu quoque etiam insanis quæ me id interrogas. *Plaut. Amph.*

As I was asking the Por-
ters whether any ship
were come.—

See what he asks.

Cedo, quid postulat? *Ter. Phor.* 4. 3.

To ask for that again, which
one hath given.

I have done amiss, I ask
you forgiveness.

Veniam confessus crimina posco. *Claud. Ep. ad Adrian.*

You ask reason.

Optimum atque æquissimum oras. *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 3.

If you ask my advice, or opi-
nion—

Rectoremque ratis de cunctis consulit astris. *Virg.*

To give faithful advice to
him that asketh it.

He ask'd a hundred Sester-
ces for it.

He asks me thirty pounds for
her.

Shall I give him his ask-
ing [or, what he asks] for
her?

Cum ex eo quæreretur, cur—
Cic. de Sen.

Si fortè armenta requirer hæc
aliquis. *Ovid. Met.*

Nihil requirunt. *Cic. Parad.* 6.

Eo plus requirit ad se tucn-
dam. *Cic. Parad.* 6.

Qui id exquiris tu? *Plaut.*
Capt. 2. 2.

Qui sum, te interrogo. *Plaut.*
Amph.

Dum percontor portitores ec-
qua navis venerit. *Plaut.*
Stich.

Vide quid postulet. *Ter. He.*
4. 7.

Reposcere, quod dedisti. *Ter.*
Ad. 1. 2.

Peccavi, veniam peto. *Quintil.*

Claud. Ep. ad Adrian.

Æquum oras. *Plaut. Men.* 5. ult.

Plaut. Asin. 3. 3.

Si me consulas. *Plaut. Men.*
2. 2.

Consilium fidele deliberanti
dare. *Cic. 1. off.* 20.

Id centum nummis indicavit.
Appul. 1. 1.

Me poscit pro illâ triginta mi-
nas. *Pl. Curcul.*

Tanti, quanti poscit vin' etiam
illam? *Plaut. Merc.*

Assure.

I Do assure my self.
Assure your self—
We assured of this.

Certò scio. *Cic. de Sen.*
Sic habeto—*Cic. ad Tiron.*
Crede hoc. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Aw.

He perceived you stood
in aw of him.
He doth his duty for aw.

Intellegerat vereri vos se &
metuere. *Plaut. Amph. Pro.*
Malo coactus suum officium fa-
cit. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Aware.

Look back as if you
had not been aware of
him.

Here's my master, and I
was not aware of him.
He was [set] upon him ere
he was aware.

Nicene sine imparatum adortus esset. *Ter. And. 3. 1.*

Quasi de improvviso re-
spice ad eum. *Ter. And.*
2. 4.

Herus est, nec prævideram.
Ter.

Imparatum adortus est. *Ter.*

I was not aware of you.
He surprized them before
they were aware.

Haud te aspexeram. *T. Ad. 3. 3.*
Inopinantes deprehendit. *Cæs.*
6. 6. 6.

Back.

To rail on one be-
hind his back.
Make haste back
again.

I will soon be back; or
quickly come back again.

Absenti malè loqui-
Ter. Phor. 2. 3.
Matura reditum. *Ys.*
Chr.

Redibo actutum. *Plaut. Amph.*
Non rediit hac nocte Æschi-
nus? *Ter.*

He w^oit back again to me.
Our husbands are come
back.

He is not come back yet.

Huge desirous to go back.
To send, bring, pay back.

They began to gibe back.

To go back with his word.

He was put back.

He will be the same before
your face and behind your
back.

To sit on horse-back.

To fight one horse-back.

To run away on horse-back.

He never came one horse-
back.

To serve on horse-back.

They set him on horse back.

To put his horse to be back'd.

He suffered one to back him;
or himself to be backed.

They turned their hatred
back from the Romans to
Annibal.

Hoise this fellow on thy
back and carry him in.

To back on; i. e. assist, help,
succour.

Cranes lay their heads up-
on the back of those that
lie before them.

Bovum terga non sunt ad onus accipiendum figurata. *Cic. de N. Deor.* Manibus ad tergum rejectis. *Cic. Ep.*

A tergo adoriri aliquem. *Cic. pro Mil.*

Look back as if you had not
been aware of him.

Is ad me rescriptis. *Gel. l. 10. c. 1.*
Viri nostri reveniunt. *T. Chr.*

Nondum rediit; reversus est.
Var. r. r. 1. 2.

Cupidissimus redeundi. *H. Angl.*
Remittere, reducere, renume-
rare. *Ter. Hec. 3. 5*

Pedem referre coeperunt. *Cic.*
Fam. 10. 30.

Cedere, demigrare de gradu.
Godw.

Repulsam tulit. *Cic. Phil. 8.*

Præsens absensque idem erit.
T. Ad. 1. 1.

In equo sedere. *Cic.*

Pugnare ex equo. *Plin. l. 7. c. 56.*

Cum equo fugere. *Flor. 4. 2.*

In equum omnino non ascen-
dit. *Cic. de Sen.*

Equo merere. *Cic. in Phil.*

Illum in equum sustulerunt.
Cic. pro Deiotar.

Equum domitori tradere. *C. Off.*
Sessorem passus est. *Curt. l. 1.*

Verterunt retro ad Annibalem
ab Romanis odia. *Liv. dec.*
3. l. 2.

Sublimem hunc intro rape.
Ter. And. 5. 2.

Alicui succurrere, subvenire,
subsidiū ire, venire, currere. *C.*
Grues in tergo prævolantium
capita reponunt. *Cic. de*
N. Deor.

Quasi de improvviso respice ad
eum. *Ter. And. 2. 5.*

Butt=

Businesses hindred me from
writing back.

Negotia impedierunt quo mi-
nus rescriberem. *H. Anglo—
lat.*

Bad.

He is the causer of his
own bad fortune.

Ipse sibi malam facit fortu-
nam. *Colum.*

She didas her mother bad
her.

Mater quod suavit sua fecit.
Ter.

Give her as much as I
bad.

Quantum imperavi date. *Ter.*

He is as bad as before ; as
ever.

Rursum ad ingenium redit. *T.
Ad. 1. 1.*

He takes bad courses.

Ingurgitat se in flagitia. *Cic.*

Ball see Bayl.

Bait.

He spent all that money
in fish=baits, baits
for fishes.

Eam omnem mercedem
escis quas dabat piscibus
consumeat. *Varro r. r. 3. 17.*

You know not how to lay
baits for men.

Nescis inescare homines. *Ter.
2. 2.*

Balk.

He balked him not a
whit.

Nil reticuit. *T. Ad. 3. 3.*

I will not balk your house.

Domum tuam non sum decli-
natus.

Urbem illam declipavi, qua—

Cic. pro Planc.

To make balks in plowing
of land.

Delirare, imporcare. *Fest. Col.*

Band see Bond.

He had a band in readi-
ness to kill the Con-
suls withal.

Consulum interficiendo-
rum causa manum pa-
ravit. *Cic. 1. Cat.*

D 3

To

To put in bands to answer.

He did but put him in bands.

Dejicere libellos. *Godw.*

Non ultra quam compedibus coercuit. *Suet.*

Bare.

I went about to clap my bare breasts.

He will believe me upon my bare word.

I will hear him to the bare skin.

To run bare foot, on his bare feet.

He entertains such as are bare of help and wealth.

Nuda pectora plangere conabar. *Ovid. Met.*

Injurato credet mihi. *Plaut.*

Tondebo hunc usque ad vivam cutem. *Plant. Bacch. 2. 3.*

Pede nudato currere. *Tibul. l. 1. el. 3.*

Orbos auxilii opumq; recipit huc ad se. *Plaut. Rud.*

Bargain.

To make a bargain with another.

He hath passed it away by bargain.

He said he had bargained with you for five pence farthing.

To stand to ones bargain.

Cum altero contrahere, pacisci. *Cic. Liv.*

Pactione transmisit. *Comen.*

Se ternis nummis tecum transigisse dicebat. *Cic. ad Qu. Fr. 3. 1.*

Stare conventis, manere pacto. *Cic. off. & in Verr.*

Tu dictis Albane maneres.— *Virg.*

Bark.

They would first live of the Barks of trees, before—

Our bark loos'd from the harbour.

Lycisca bark'd mightily; or— kept a mighty barking.

Prius se cortice ex arboribus victuros, quam— *Cas. 3. bel. Civ.*

Soluta est nostra navis e portu. *Plaut. Amph.*

Multum latravit Lycisca. *Virg. Ecl.*

Bar.

The old wife barred up
the door.

Pellulum ostio obdo. *Ter. Eun.* 3. 5.

The way [passage] is barred
up.

He is to be barred from giving
his voice.

To plead at the bar.

Bar up the doors.

To break open the bars.

They went about to beat
down the Statue with
bars.

Let the Windows be secured
by cross bars.

He barred the Romans out of
all France.

To pitch the bar.

Anus foribus obdit pessulum. *Ter. He.* 2. 3.

Obsepta est via. *Plant. Pseud.*
1. 5.

De ponte dejiciendus est
Godw.

Pro tribunali agere. *Cic.*

Ocludite ades repagulis.
Plant. Cistil.

Convellere repagula. *Cic. Ver.* 6.

Demoliri signum, ac vestibus
labefactare conantur. *Cic.*
Ver. 6.

Fenestræ clathis muniantur.
Colum.

Omni Gallia Romanis interdixit. *Cæs.*

Vibrare jactu sudem. *Quint.*
dec. 3.

Base.

It's base.

Though he were never
such a base fellow.

She had a mind to get
wealth in a base way.

What can be more base a
speech, than—

A base!

Base, inferior persons,

Turpe est. *Ter. Phor.* 5. 7.
Ut homo turpissimus esset. *Cic. Ver.* 4.

Inhonestè optavit parere divitias. *Ter. And.* 4. 6.

Quæ vox potest esse contemptior, quam— *Cic. de Sen.*

O facinus indignum! *T. Ad.* 2. 1.

Ignota capita, sine nomine turba. *Godw.*

Bate.

Bate me an ace.

Exceptis excipiendis. *J. C. Adag.*

He hated him not an ace but | Nihil reticuit. *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*
told him of all.

See Abate.

Battel.

It came to a Battel.

The Battel was doubtful.

To joyn Battel.

Night ended the Battel.

To make ready for Battel.

Res ad manus, atque ad
pugnam veniebat. *Cic.
de Orat.*

Vario Marte pugnatum est.
Godw.

Conferre signa; collatis signis
pugnare. *Godw.*

Nox prælium diremit. *Plaut.*

Ad saga ire; ad certamen se
accingere. *Godw.*

Bawl.

You had better not have
kept a bawling here.

Lycisca kept a huge bawling

He came bawling to me.

Non fecisse érit melius hic
convitium *Ter. And. 2. 1.*

Multum latravit Lycisca. *Virg.
8. c. 3.*

Venit ad me clamitans. *Ter.
And. 1. 1.*

Bayl.

He requires me to put
in Bayl— to give
Bayl.

He puts in Bayl to stand to
the awardment; or to pay
the fine what he should be
adjudged to pay.

The other became Bayl for
his appearance; to have
him forth-coming.

Vadatur hic me. *Plaut.
Pers. Vide Godw. Antiq.*

Judicatum solvi satisfat. *Cic.
pro Quint. Godw.*

Vas factus est alter sistendi e-
jus. *Cic. 3. off.*

Be.

That I should be at so
much labour for—

Tantum me laborem ca-
pere ob— *Ter. And. 5. 2.*

It

It can no ways be but you
must say—

I believe he will be here by
and by.

Be it that masters may use
severity—

Be it that he was worthily
punished.

Not so much as I was wont
to be.

If he be never so much of
kin.

Well be it that it is not so.

Be the price never so great,
'tis well bought.

Though you be never so ex-
cellent.

Be they never so many.

You would hardly be on
his side.

So be it; be it so.

What should the matter be?

So it be no trouble to you.

He was not able to abide to
be out of command.

He cannot be without this.

If any be grown so inso-
lent.

You are too young to be at
it.

Till the rest of the company
be come up.

Desirous to be gone.

He was making ready to be
gone.

But be it so— put case it be
so, yet—

Fieri nullo pacto potest, ut
non dicas. *Cic. 2. de Fin.*

Fieri id non potest quin—*Ter.*

Credo illum jam adfuturum
esse. *Ter. Eun. 4. 6.*

Heris sit sanè adhibenda sævi-
tia. *Cic. off. 2.*

Tulerit sanè merito pœnas.
Quint.

Non tamquàm solebam. *Cic.*
Fam. 6. 19.

Si cognata est maximè. *Ter.*
Phor. 2. 1.

Ne sit sanè. *Cic.*

Sed quanti bene emitur. *Cic.*
Air. 1. 12.

Quantumvis licet excellas. *Cic.*
de Am.

Quantuscunque numerus adhi-
beatur. *Quint. 1. 1. c. 2.*

Cum illo haud stares. *Ter. Ph.*
1. 2.

Fiat. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Quid sit? *T. Ad. 3. 2.*

Quod commodo tuo facere
poteris. *Cic. Att. 1. 3.*

Sine molestiâ tuâ fiat—*Id. Fam.*

Imperio carere non potuit.
Cic. 3. Tusc.

Hoc carere non potest. *Cic.*
de Cl.

Si quis eo insolentiæ processe-
rit. *Plin. Paneg.*

Cui per ætatem non interfuisti.
Plin. Ep.

Quoad reliqua multitudo ad-
venerit. *Sal.*

Cupidus decedendi. *Cic. Fam.*
7. 13.

Abitum parabat. *Virg. Æn. 8.*
214.

Verùm ut iua sit, tamen—*Cic.*

Ille

He soon [or, quickly] be
back again.

But be that as it will be ;
or may be.

If one be any where away.
I shall be as mad as he.

Be assured of this.

You shall be put to your
oath.

It will be ill for you.

It will not be.

It happened as well as
could be.

If he be true to himself.

My heart is so light over
what it uses to be.

It is as ill as it can be.

There was no reason why
you should be at so great
pains—

Not to be tedious.

He cannot be quiet.

To be the causer of his own
bad fortune.

With as little trouble as
may be.

As great honour as might
be.

It must be accounted of
as—

If so be he be willing.

Admit it be so

But be it so.

So came he to be in fault.

Be it that all things happen
contrary—

Redibo actutum. *Plaut. Amph.*

Sed quoquo modo sese illud
habet. *Cic. pro Ligar.*

Si absis uspiam. *T. Ad. 1. 1.*

Insaniam profecto cum illo. *T.
Ad. 1. 2.*

Crede hoc. *T. Ad. 2. 1.*

Dabitur iusjurandum. *T. Ad.
2. 1.*

Feres infortunium. *T. Ad. 2. 1.*

Non fiet. *T. Ad. 2. 4.*

Melius fieri haud potuit quam
factum est. *T. Ad. 3. 1.*

Hic si sibi ipse consentiat, con-
sentaneus sit. *Cic. 1. eff.*

Ita animus præter solitum ge-
stit. *T. Chr. F. Lud.*

Pejore res loco esse non po-
test. *T. Chr.*

Non fuit causa, cur tantum la-
borem caperes— *Cic. pro
Rosc.*

Nelongum faciam. *Hor.*

Non potest quiescere. *Cic. Som.
Scrip.*

Sibi malam facere fortunam.
Columel

Minimâ cum molestiâ. *Cic.*

Quantus maximus poterat ho-
nos. *Liv.*

Pro eo habendum est, atque—
Ulp.

Si est, ut velit. *Ter. Hec. 3. 5.*

Fac ita esse. *Cic. 2. Verr.*

Verum esto. *Cic.*

Hinc in illum crimen oritur.
Cic. pro Lig.

Ut omnia contra acciderent.
Cic.

Bear.

I Le bear it as well as I
can.

They say they bear a great
load.

He bears the chances of for-
tune very stoutly.

That office did I bear when
T. and C. were Consuls.

To bear ones charge; or the
charge of any thing.

To bear arms against—
I bear it in mind.

You your self shall bear me
witness.

What prices bear **Swine**
here?

They bear a price.

Let him sell **Oyl** if it bear
any price.

Sicilian honey bears the bell
away.

When for some cause they
bear affection to any.

I bear good will to that
maid.

They bear a singular good
affection towards you.

He bears an hereditary ha-
tred against him.

She is so old she is past bear-
ing children:

They bear up with them.

He gives more than his e-
state will well bear.

He is not able to bear so
great an envy.

Ut potero feram. *Ter. And.*

Onus se Ænâ gravius dicunt
sustinere. *Cic. de Sen.*

Fortuitos casus magno animo
sustinet. *Colum.*

Illum magistratum gessi consu-
libus Tudirano & Cethego.
Cic. de Sen.

Alicujus sumptus sufferre, to-
lerare. *Ter. He. 3. 1. & 2.*

Ferre arma contra. *Cic. 1. off.*
In memoriâ habeo, memini.
Ter. And. 1. 1. Cic. 2. Offic.

Ipse mihi tu testis esis. *Virg.*
Æn. 5.

Quibus hic pretiis porci vene-
unt? *Plaut. Men. 2. 2.*

Eorum pretia vigent. *Colum.*
8. 17.

Vendat oleum si pretium ha-
beat. *Cato R. R. c. 2.*

Siculum mel fert palmam. *Varro*
r. r. 3. 16.

Cum aliqua de causâ quempi-
am diligunt. *Cic. 2. off.*

Illi faveo virgini. *Ter. Eun.*
5. 3.

Sunt singulari in te benevolen-
tiâ. *Cic. Fam. 10. 20.*

Hæreditarium in eum exercet
odium. *Paterc. 1. 1.*

Parere jam diu hæc per annos
non potest. *Ter. Ad. 5. 8.*

Se illis æquârunt. *Cic. 1. off.*

Benignior est quàm res patitur.
Cic. 1. off. 16.

Tam magna non est par invi-
diz. *Mart.*

They

They bear the bell away.

Facile primas ferunt. *Cic. in Brut*

He bears himself as Consul.
As far as your estate would
bear.

Consulem se fert. *Tacit. Ann. 1.*
Pro re tuâ. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Beat.

To beat to death.

Multare, devertere usque ad mortem, necem. *Ter. Ph. 2. 2.*

He did so beat them, that—
You beat, I only am beaten.

Adeo cecidit, ut— *Flor. 1. 13.*
Tu pulsas, ego vapulo tantum.
Juv. 3. Sat.

He did beat the Consuls; or
the Consuls were beaten
by him.

Ab eo Consules superati sunt.
Cic. de Sen.

To the end they might be
the more easily beaten.

Quo facilius vinci possent. *Cic. de Sen.*

The billows beat against
the shore.

Fluctus illiduntur in litus.
Quint.

An old beaten Soldier.

Miles emeritus, veteranus.
Godw.

I will beat out your brains.

Tibi jam cerebrum dispergam
hic. *Ter. Ad. 5. 1.*

Beck.

At his masters beck.

Ad domini nutum. *Herm. Angl.*

Ready at a beck.

Expeditus ad nutum alicujus.
Cic. de Arusp.

To te at ones beck.

Gubernari nutu atq; arbitrio
alicujus. *Cic. 7. Ver.*

Ad alicujus arbitrium nutumque totum se fingere & accommodare. *Cic. in Orat.*

Ad voluntatem nutumque alicujus viri se totum convertere.
Cic. Appio. Fam. 1. 3.

He beckens, or gives a beck
to one, he winks on another.

Alii adnutat, alii adnictat.
Næv.

Bed.

Bed time.

He goes supperless to bed.

But them make the beds for us.

We went to bed.

The Marriage bed.

He is not able to rise out of his bed.

HOra somni. *Suet. Dom. c. 2.*

It cubitum incoenatus. *Plaut.*

Lectulos jube sterni nobis. *Ter.*

Ad. 2.

Cubitum discessimus. *Cic. de Sen.*

Genialis lectus. *Godw. R. Ant.*

E lecto nequit surgere. *T. Ad.*

4. 1.

Ben.

Had it been so that—

I was afraid you had been gone.

You have been long enough about this.

So as it had never been before.

I have been here a long time.

It is never said to have been but once.

I would it had not been—had been otherwise.

We have been hugely helpful to them.

We make as if I had been there.

As we have ever been used.

I had been at his house.

He hath been away these three months.

Death hath been present before my sight.

Si ita esset factum ut—*Cic. Att. 7. 12.*

Metuebam ne abissem. *Pl. Pseud.*

4. 1.

Satis diu jam hoc saxum volvis.

Ter. Eun. 5. ult.

Quod alias nunquam. *Flor. 4. 2.*

Ego jamdudum hic adsum—

Ter. Eun. 4. 6.

Semel unquam proditur. *Plin.*

l. 2. c. 35.

Nollem factum. *T. Ad. 2. 1.*

Magnum his attulimus adjumentum. *Cic. 1. off.*

Quasi affuerim attulabo.

Plaut. Amph.

Ut consuevimus hactenus. *T. Chr.*

Chr.

Apud eum fuisset. *Cic. Att.*

14. 1.

Tres menses abest. *Ter. He. 1. 1.*

Mors ob oculos mihi versata

est. *Cic. pro Rab.*

Many

Many things might have
been objected.

I have been up and down
all Asia.

Multa objici potuissent. *Quint.*

A me Asia tota peragrata est.
Cic. de Gl. Orat.

Befal.

I know what hath befallen
me.

Before I knew of any good
that had befallen you.

There hath no sorrow be-
fallen him in his joy.

The same things would be-
fal me.

Nunc idem usu mihi venit.

Quid mihi obtigerit scio.
Ter. Ad. 5. 6.

Præquam ego tibi, quod eve-
nit boni rescissem. *Ter.*
And. 5. 6.

Huic nulla ægritudo gaudio in-
tercessit. *Ter. And. 5. 5.*

Eadem mihi usu venirent. *Cic.*
de Sen.

Cic. Attico.

That cannot befall many.

I do not see that it hath as
yet befallen any.

Id non potest multis contin-
gere. *Cic. de Sen.*

Id nemini video adhuc conti-
gisse. *Cic. 1. off.*

Beg.

Let him be beg'd for a
fool.

She begs you would be just
to her.

He hath not a bit of bread
but what he begs for.

To get his living by beg-
ing.

Adgnatos & gentiles de-
ducendus est. *Godw.*
R. Ant.

Fidem vestram implorat. *Ter.*
Ad. 3. 4.

Cibo mendicato pascitur. *Ovid.*
5. Trist. El. 9.

Mendicando vivere. *Plaut.*
Bacch.

Begin.

Seeing how things were,
[or went] I began to
suspect.

Before I began to speak.

Ex ipsa re mihi incidit sus-
picio. *Ter. And. 2. 2.*

Ante quàm dicere instituo.—
Cic. pro Mur.

I will begin with [at] Ro- mulus.	Incipiam à Romulo. <i>Cic. 1. Parad.</i>
To begin with a definition.	A definitione proficisci. <i>Cic. 1. off.</i>
Soon as you begun.	Perge, ut occœpisti. <i>Plaut. Amph.</i>
I had a mind to begin with that.	Ab eo exordiri volui. <i>Cic. 1. off.</i>
When I begin to speak.	Initio dicendi. <i>Cic. pro Deiot.</i>
When first I began to act.	Cum primum agere cœpi. <i>Ter. Hec. Prol.</i>
He begins the old wars again.	Renovat pristina bella. <i>Cic. Som. Scip.</i>
Charity begins at home.	Proximus sum egomet mihi. <i>Ter. And. 4. 1.</i>
Tunica pallio propior, <i>Adag.</i> <i>Moral. 9.</i>	Τὸνὺ χρίμους ἐγγύον. <i>Arist.</i>
This mischief begins a fresh.	Hoc malum integrascit. <i>Ter. And. 4. 2.</i>
As soon as you should begin to be a little better.	Cum meliusculè tibi esset. <i>Cic. Fam. 16. 1.</i>
To begin a thing.	Auspicari rem. <i>Godw.</i>
My heart always begins to ake when—	Horresco semper, ubi— <i>T. Ad. 4. 4.</i>
To begin a war.	Bellum suscipere. <i>Cic. 1. off. —ul- tro inferre. Cic. 1. off. 15.</i>
By this time it began to be light.	Jam luceſcebat. <i>Liv. Lucere cœpit. Cic.</i>
I am to begin.	Mœx partes sunt primæ. <i>Var. r. r. 2. 1.</i>
I began to suspect, to have a jealousie, to mistrust,	Mihi incidit suspicio. <i>T. And. 2. 2.</i>
Begin a battel.	Certamen inire. <i>Liv. Cas.</i>
Tentata verius pugna, quàm inita est.	<i>Liv. ab. urb.</i>
Cum intentassent magis, quàm inivissent certamen.	<i>Id. vel Maced.</i>
Hoc ultimum utrinque initum finitumque est prælium.	<i>Cas.</i>

Beginning.

From the beginning to
the ending.

A Carceribus ad metam,
ab ovo ad mala. *Godw.*
S. 1. c. 18.

I would I had heard you all
from the beginning.

From the very beginning his
letter is impudent.

At the beginning.

I wrote in the beginning.

At my first beginning to act
it.

Even from the beginning.

The beginning first shall be
declared.

From the beginning of my
youth.

Ac vellem à principio te au-
disse. *Cic. Attic.*

A principio audiui. *Ter.*

Inde à principio jam impudens
epistola est. *Plaut. Bacch.*
4. 9.

Interinitia. *Plaut.*

Initio scripsi. *Cic. Fam.*

Cum primum eam agere cœ-
pi. *Ter. Hec.*

Jam inde à principio— *Cic. pro*
Balbo.

Primum origo explicabitur.
Cic.

Ab ineunte adolescentiâ. *Cic.*
Fam. 13. 21.

Behave.

They so behaved; them-
selves that—

I am resolved so to behave
my self in my office of
Consul, that—

Have you so behaved your self
that you are out of all
hope?

It is the part of a very
great man so to behave
himself in so great power.

! Ta si gerebant ut— *Cic. pro*
Sext.

Mihi constitutum est ita ge-
rere consulatum, ut— *Cic. 1.*
Agr.

Itane parâsti, ut spes nulla re-
liqua in te sit tibi? *Ter. Eun.*
2. 2.

Permagni hominis est sic se
adhibere in tanta potestate,
ut— *Cic. Qu. Fr. 1. 1.*

Behold.

But behold another
small Epistle—
Behold a miserable man, if—

Look upon him, behold his
countenance,

To behold a thing earnest-
ly.

Ecce autem alia pusilla E-
pistola. *Cic. Att.*

Ecce hominem miserum, si—
Cic. de Fin.

Aspicite ipsum, contuemini os.
Cic. pro Syll.

Aliquid quam maximè intentis
oculis (ut aiunt) acerrimè
contemplari. *Cic. pro Fl.*

Behold

Behold the crime, behold the
cause why—
Behold the faces and eyes
of all.

En crimen, en causa cur— *Cic.
pro Deiot.*
Ora omnium atque oculos in-
tuemur. *Cic. pro Mil.*

Beholden.

I Am more, beholden to him
than to any one.

I was not beholden to him
at all.

Illorum beneficiis maximè obligati sumus. *Cic. 1. off. 21.*

He is beholden to me for his
life.

You are beholden to both the
Consuls.

He was beholden to me for
standing to him in his
troubles.

I do not mean to bring it to
that, that we shall be be-
holden to your courtesie
for our safety.

I am little beholden to him.

I am beholden to them.

He was beholden to his
sword for his not being
taken alive.

Nemo est cujus officiis
tam sum devinctus. *Cic.*
Obligatus ei nihil eram. *Cic.
Fam. 6. 12.*

Mihi vitam suam refert accep-
tam. *Cic. Phil. 2.*

Quod utrisque consulibus gra-
tias agas est. *Cic. F. 8. 11.*

Ille mihi debebat, quod non
desueram ejus periculis. *Cic.
Fam. 6. 12.*

Non committam, ut vestro be-
neficio salvi esse possimus.
Cic. 1. de Leg. Agr.

Non optimè de me meritus est.
Cic. Fam. 7. 1.

Bene de me meriti sunt. *Cic.
Fam. 7. 1.*

Ne veniret in potestatem à
gladio suo impetraverat.
Flor. 4. 9.

Believe.

More than any one
will believe.

It is believed at every hand.

One would not believe [or,
'tis more than any will
believe; or it is not to be
believed] how far I sur-
pass my Master.

Supra quàm cuique credi-
bile est. *Sall. Catil.*
Creditor passim. *Lactant.*
Incredibile est, quanto he-
rum anteco. *Ter. Phor. 2. 1.*

I cannot believe any such thing.

I but made you believe, to the intent to try you.

I believe she hardly knows me.

You shall never make me believe this tale.

Fecit mihi fidem poenitentia.
Quod nisi mihi fidem fecisset.

You are a fool to believe him.

I could not believe.

He could never have made any believe it, but that—

Mihi quidem hercle non fit verisimile. *Ter. And. 1. 3.*

Eâ gratiâ simulavi vos ut perentarem. *Ter. And. 3. 4.*

Illam me haud nosse credo. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

Nunquam mihi fidem facies hujus fabulæ. *Herm. Anglo-Lat.*

Plin. Ep. 198.

Cic. Attic.

Stultus es qui huic credas. *H. Angl.*

Non poteram animum inducere. *Macrob.*

Nemini persuasisset, nisi—
Cælius Cic. Fam. 8. 10.

Belong.

He thinks not himself unconcerned in any thing that belongs to a man.

He judged it to belong to them.

If this do any thing yet belong to the matter.

What doth that belong to me?

Humani nihil à se alienum putat. *Cic. 1. off. 12.*

Id illis adjudicavit. *Cic. 1. off.*

Si quid etiam hoc ad rem pertinet. *Cic. Fam. 13. 14.*

Quid istuc ad me attinet?
Plaut. Epid.

Bend, Bent.

Bend all your wits about this.

He bends his mind to.

To bend ones self wholly to a thing.

Toto animo id age.
Totum huc converte mentem. *Sen. Ep. 53.*

Animum intendit ad. *Curt. 1. 4.*

Omni studio, tota mente, toto animo & studio, toto pectore, omni cogitatione curaque incumbere ad [in] aliquid. *Cic.*

He

He kept his mind bent like a
bow.

Bent to, or on war.

Is he so bent on it?

A crooked staff, and a little
bending toward the top.

They are not able anylong-
er to bend themselves.

He bends his bow.

They bend them which way
they please.

It hath a bending course, or
full of windings and bend-
ings.

They saw I began to bend
a little out of fear.

See which way these things
bend, i. e. tend.

This is all he bends his
mind to.—

It bends somewhat to gold.

Animum intentant tanquam ar-
cum habebat. *Cic. de Sen.*

Instinctus in bellum. *Paterc.*

I. 12.

Itane obstinatè operam dat,
ut? *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Bacillum incurvum, & leviter à
summo inflexum. *Cic. de Div.*

Curvare se posse desinunt.

Macrob. Saturn. 3. 15.

Intendit arcum. *Cic. Ac.*

Flectunt, ut volunt. *Cic. de
Leg.*

Flexuosum iter habet. *Cic. de.
N. D.*

Me paulùm inclinare timore vi-
derunt. *Cic. ad Att.*

Prospice quo ista vergant. *Cic.
in Phil.*

Ad id unum cogitationes om-
nes intendit. *Quint.*

Huic uni studet. *Cic.*

Declinat in aurum. *Plin.*

Best.

But what think you had
we best do now?

Nunc quid facto est opus vide.

Sed nunc quid faciendum
censes? *T. Eun. 4. 4.*

Ter.

You had e'n best do as I bad
you.

Fac tu ut dixi, si sapis. *Ter.*

I'll do my best.

Sedulo faciam. *Ter.*

Pro se quisque sedulo faciebant
lenirent. *Ter. He. 4. 1. f. 1.*

[every one did their best] quo

Ego quod potero, enitar sedulo. *Ter. He. 5. 4.*

But when I had done the
best I could.

Sed cum omnia fecissem. *Cic.
Att. 1. 9.*

Were the best course you
could take,

Nihil prius. *Ter. Eun. 1. 1.*

We must do the best we can
that—

It may hence be best under-
stood.

Ut quisque maximè perspicit.

From whence it might be
best seen.

The society of men will be
best preferred, if—

So as they may best hang
together.

Authors of the best account.

A woman of her best life.

We strive who should love
him best.

I think you had best come to
me.

Censeo viâ Appiâ iter faciâs [—you had best go] *Cic. Att. 12. 14.*

He is none of the best.

I think it best for you to
stay there, till—

To the best of my power.

To the best of my remem-
brance.

You can tell the best your
self—

To the best of my power.

The best philosopher in the
world living— alive this
day.

What had we best do?

We must do our best.

Omnis adhibenda cura erit,
ut— *Cic. 1. off. 42.*

Ex hoc intelligi maximè po-
test. *Cic.*

Cic. 1. off. 6.

Ex quo maximè conspici po-
terat. *Plin. Sec. Ep. ad Tacit.*

Optimè societas hominum ser-
vabitur, si— *Cic. 1. off. 20.*

Ita ut quàm aptissimè cohære-
ant. *Cic.*

Classici Scriptores. *Godw.*

Mulier ætate integrâ. *Ter. And.*

I. 1.

Media est mulieris ætas. *Plaut.*

Aul. 2.

Quem certatim amamus. *Cic.*

Phil. 3.

Censeo ad nos venias. *Pomp.*

Cic. Att. 8. 12.

Homo non probatissimus. *Cic.*

Parad. 5.

Nihil puto tibi esse utilius,
quàm ibidem opperiri, quo-
ad— *Cic. Fam. 6. 21.*

Pro virili parte— modo viri-
um— à viribus. *Cic. Quint.*

Ut nunc maximè memini. *Pl.*

Menæch. 5. ult.

Tu es optimus testis— *Cic.*

Fam. 1. 7.

Quod queo. *T. Ad. 2. 3.*

Princeps hujus ætatis Philoso-
phorum. *Cic. 1. off.*

Quid consilii capiemus? *T. Chr.*
Quid nobis potissimum opus
facto fiet? *Id.*

Omnis adhibenda erit cura.
Cic. 1. off.

They

They buy their wares at
the best hand.

Do your best to get it done.

Mercimonias à magnariis ne-
gotiatoribus, qui in solidum
vendunt, coemunt. *Comen.*
Operam, ut fiat, da. *T. Ad. 5. 8.*

Bestow.

You bestowed cost on
her.

He scarce bestowed ten
groats in provision for
dinner.

I have not bestowed any
money so well this good
while; or, it is the best
bestowed money I laid
out—

My labour [pains] will be
well bestowed.

I am sure I could never
have bestowed my labour
[pains] better.

They marvel that I bestow
so much pains and time in
it.

All that time was bestowed
in reading.

Bestow all upon this one.

Stadium, operam conferre in res. *Cic. 1. Off. 1.*

Kindness is better bestowed
upon good, then upon rich
men.

Beneficium dare, collocare, deferre. *Cic. 1. Off. 19.*

Bestow some time upon this
consideration.

He bestowed not a kiss up-
on any body when he went
away;

Sumptus fecisti in eam. *T.*
Hec. 4. 4.

Vix drachmis opsonatus est
decem. *Ter. And. 2. 6.*

Nec quicquam argenti locavi
jam diu usquam æquè bene.
Plaut. Most. 1. 3.

Bene erit opera posita. *Cic. ad*
Qu. Fr.

Certè ego operam nusquam
meliùs potui ponere. *Plaut.*
Most. 1. 3.

In eo tantum me operæ &
temporis ponere mirantur.
Cic. 2. off. 1.

Id omne [tempus] consume-
batur in legendo. *Cic. 2. Off. 1.*

Omnia in hunc unum conferas.
Cic. Fam. 7. 5.

Melius apud bonos, quàm a-
pud fortunatos beneficium
collocatur. *Cic. 2. Off.*

Aliquid impertias temporis
huic cogitationi. *Cic. Att.*
1. 9.

Neque proficiscens quenquam
osculo impertivit. *Suet. Ner.*
c. 37.

The booty he bestowed upon
the Soldiers.

To bestow a kindness, fa-
vour, courtship.

See Eng. Particles ch. 65. ru 5.

Prædam militibus donat. *Cæs.*

Beneficium alicui dare, defer-
re, in aliquem conferre, col-
locare. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Betake, Betook.

I Betook my self wholly
to the Common-wealth.

I betook my self chiefly to
this kind of Study.

Se ad scribendi studium contulit.

I presently betook me to my
hals.

To betake himself to the Stu-
dy of vertue.

They betook themselves to
flight.

ME totum reipublicæ tra-
didi. *Cic. 2. off. 1.*

Ad hoc nos studium potissi-
mum contulimus. *Cic. off. 1.*
Cic. pro Arch.

Me contuli protinus in pedes.
Plant. Bacch.

Ad virtutum studium se con-
ferre. *Cic. pro Arch.*

Se in fugam contulerunt. *Cic.*
pro Cecin.

Bet.

HAVING a mind to make
bets.

Name your bet; say what
bet you will lay on it;
what will you bet on it?

I will bet nothing; will
lay no bets with you; I
will not bet a penny with
you.

Sponsionibus concitatus.
Godw.

Tu dic mecum quo pignore
certes. *Virg. Ecl. 7.*

Non ausim quicquam depone-
re tecum. *Virg. Ecl. 7.*

Bethink.

I bethink my self what to
do

I bethought my self of many
things, why I should
think.

Quid agam cogito. *Ter.*
And. 2. 2.

Multa mihi veniebant in men-
tem, quamobrem putem. *Cic.*
App. Pulch.

Be-

Bethink your self, I pray, of
these things.

Quæso facito hæc tecum cogi-
tes. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Betimes.

TO be old betimes.

Betimes in the morning he
gave me your letters.

Being come betimes in the
morning to the bridge.

Maturè fieri senem. *Cic.
de Sen.*

Multo mane mihi tuas dedit li-
teras. *Cic. Att. 1. 5.*

Quum diluculo venissem ad
portem. *Cic. Att. 1. 16.*

Better.

FO: your better under-
standing of—

I shall get the better of it.

For the most part he had the
better of them.

You are the better cuffer; or,
you have the better of me
at cuffs.

No better a Souldier than
Citizen.

I take it so much the better,
Ath—

She is somewhat [a little]
better.

He is in so much the better
condition.

What am I better for this?

Quid profuit olim Hippolyto grave consilium? *Juv. 10. Sat.*

What is one man better than
another?

His writings are no better
than they are said to be.

They like their new house
better.

As big again and better.

UT rem teneatis rectius. *Pla.
Amph.*

Vincam scilicet. *Ter. Ph. 1. 2.*

Plerumque superior fuerat
Paterc. 1. 9.

Pugnis plus vales. *Plaut.*

Nec in armis præstantior, quàm
in togâ. *Cic.*

Hoc fero animo æquiore,
quod— *Cic. Fam. 7. 1.*

Meliuscula est. *Ter. Hec. 3. 2.*

Eo est meliore conditione. *T.
de Sen.*

Quid tamen hoc prodest? *Ovid.
Met. 2.*

Homini homo quid præstat?

T. Eun. 2. 2.

Ejus scripta tantum intra sa-
mam sunt. *Quint. 1. 3. c. 3.*

Novo domicilio potius conten-
tæ sunt. *Var. R. R. 3. 16.*

Altero tanto major. *Cic.*

You would do a great deal better—

I had better not have done it.

The better I knew it, the oftner I used it.

Quod quo magis intelligi posset—

I do the better remember it by this.

'Twere better I were dead.

Satius esse credo. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

hoc pacto satius est, quàm illo minam. *Ter. He. 3. 1.*

What are you better now?

You will be never the better.

He loves it better than his own self.

Would not he have done you a better courtesie?

That I believe to be the better way.

To better his estate.

I can make no better shift.

The nearer I come, the better I see.

One could not tell whether loved him better.

Now one side had the better of it, now the other.

To give one the better of it.

To repay with the better.

Plus agas. *Ter. He. 1. 1.*

Me minus fecisse satius sit. *T. Hec. 5. 1.*

Quo magis novi, tanto sapius—
T. Ph. 2. 2.

Hoc adeo commemini magis.
Plaut. Amph.

Mori me satius est. *Ter. Eun. 4. 7.*

Tibi perdere talentum
hoc pacto satius est, quàm illo minam. *Ter. He. 3. 1.*

Nunquid nunc es certior? *Pl. Nihil promoveris. Ter. And. 4. 1.*

Carius illi est, quàm ipse est sibi. *T. Ad. 1.*

Non tibi istuc sceneraret? *T. Ad. 2. 2.*

Credo istic melius esse. *T. Ad. 2. 2.*

Rem familiarem amplificare.
Cic. 1. off.

Nullum aliud habeo per fugium.
Cic. 1. off.

Eo meliùs mihi cernere videor, quo propius adsum. *Cic. de Sen.*

Intelligi non potuit, uter eum plus diligeret. *C. Nepos vita P. Attici.*

Vario Marte pugnatum est.
Godw.

Herbam dare. *Id.*

Majore mensurâ reddere. *Cic. 1. Off. 19.*

Behoray.

Betray.

Your own knavery will
betray you.

Heu quàm difficile est crimen non prodere vultu! *Ovid.*

Tua ipsius nequitia te pro-
det. *Herm. Angl.*

To betray ones cowardli-
ness.

Imbelles animos detegere.
Lucan. l. 5.

Bid.

Das he bids you.

Quantum imperavi date. *Ter. And. 3. 2.*

Quod imperabit, facito. *T.*
He. 4. 5.

Are you afraid to do it at
my bidding? or, when I
bid you?

Num dubitas id me imperante
facere? *Cic. in Cat.*

If you would have done as
I bad you—

Si meum imperium exequi vo-
luisses. *Ter. He. 4. 1.*

You had best do as I bid
you.

Tu fac ut dixi, si sapiis. *Ter.*
Ad. 4. 5.

Do as you are bidden.

Quod præceptum est fac ex-
quare. *T. Chr.*

I will do as you bid me.

Faciam ut jubes. *T. Ph. 5. 3.*

Fac ita ut jussi. *T. Eun. 3. 1.* Ita ut jubes faciam. *T. Hec. 4. 3.*

Cura quæ jussi. *Plaut. Capt. 1. 2.* 'Τυεῖς δ' ἀπαλῶ δέσπε-
Soph. Ajace. Lectulos jube sterni nobis. *T. Ad. 2. 4.*

Bid her welcom when she
comes.

Advenienti des salutem. *Plaut.*
Epid. 3. 6.

You sent them to bid me,
good morrow.

Eos tu mane ad me salutan-
dum miseras. *Cic. Cat. 1.*

He bids them welcom back.

Gratulatur reduces. *Virg. Æn. 5.*

There was hardly one body
that did bid him to his
house.

Domum suam istum non fere
quisquam vocabat. *Cic. pro*
R. Am.

To bid one to supper,

Invitare—vocare ad cœnam.
Cic. 3. off. Plaut Stich. a 4.

Voca me ad cœnam. *T. Ph. 5. 8.*

Rogare ut ad cœnam veniat.

T. Eun. 2. 2. 35. Nulli negare soleo, si quis me cùm vocat.
Plaut. Stich. 2. 1. 28.

He hath bidden battel, war,
defiance to the people of
Rome.

Cam Philosophia bellum indixeris. *Cic. de Orat.*

If any body will bid
more—

Bid the nurse come away.

I never did bid that any
such thing should be done.
He ought to do all things
just as he is bidden.

Bellum populo Romano indi-
xit. *Cic. in Cat.*

Si existat qui plus liceatur. *Ulp.*

Curre, obstericem accersce.
T. Ad 3. 2.

Non me indidente hæc fiunt.
T. Ad 3. 4.

Omnia agere ad præscriptum
debet. *Cic.*

Big.

When she was big
with child.

What a big one he is!

About a foot big.

As big again and better.

Not above an acre big.

To look big upon one.

One is not so big as the o-
ther.

He looks as big as bull-bat.

I am not scared with your
big words, looks.

They build a house as big as
a mountain.

I mind too big for his state.

I letter as big as a book.

She was grown a good pre-
ty big one, when she went
away from thence.

At last as it is big—in big-
ness.

She grew big bellied.

Quam esset gravida. *Cic pro
Clu.*

Ut magnus est! *Plaut. Amph.*

Quasi pedalis. *Cic. 4. Acad.*

Altero tanto major. *Cic.*

Non major jugere uno. *Var.
r. r. 2. 16.*

Intueri vultu torvo. *Quintil.*

Aliud alio majus. *Cic. 1. off.*

Titanicum præ se aspectum
fert. *Erasm.*

Tuam non miror morositatem.
J. C.

Instar montis equum ædificant.
Virg. Æn. 2.

Animus quam pro fortunâ ma-
jor. *Liv.*

Epistola instar voluminis. *Cic.
Att. 1. 10. Ep 4.*

Fere grandiuscula jam pro-
fecta est illinc. *Ter. And. 4. 5.*

Pro magnitudine rei. *Cic.*

Pondera ventris tumescebant.
Ovid.

Mighty.

Mighty big books.

He talks big.

A good big train [company.]

Libri Elephantini. *Godw. R. Ant.*

Ampullas loquitur & sesquipedalia verba. *Pers. ἑρεα πλεονεξία. Homer.*

Bene magna caterva. *Cic. Muren.*

Bill.

Bills of sale.

I sent you a bill under my hand.

To pay, discharge a bill.

Birds with a long bill of horn.

Abulæ auctionariæ. *Godw.*

Tibi misi cautionem chirographi mei. *Cic. Trebat. Fam. l. 7.*

Solutione chirographum inane facere. *Ulpian.*

Procero corneoq; rostro aves. *Cic. l. de N. Deor.*

Bind.

To bind with benefits.

To bind with an oath.
Bind him hand and foot.

To bind himself to make good his vow.

To bind himself to pay what shall be adjudged.

To bind himself to stand to the judgment of the court.

Beneficiis { devincere. *C. Att. l. 16.*
obstringere. *Cic. 2. Off.*

Jurejurando astringere. *Cic. off. Quadrupedem constringito. Ter. And. 5. 2.*

Signare votum. *Godw.*

Satisfare judicatum solvere. *Id.*

Satisfare rem ratam habere. *Id.*

Bird.

One bird in hand is better than two in the bush.

Sperem pretio non emo. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

Quicquid possim malo auferre in præsentia. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

They

They give four thousand
pence for a pair of birds.

Quaternis millibus nummum
binas aves mercantur. *Colum.*
8. 8.

Birth.

Citizens by birth.
You wrote a letter to
me upon your birth day.
Princes very noble by birth.
To have two at a birth.

Cives nati. *Godw.*
Natali tuo scripsisti epi-
stolam ad me. *Cic. Attic. l. 9.*
Magno natu principes. *Liv.*
Dare partu geminam prolem.
Virg.
Prolem eniti gemellam. *Ovid.*
9. *Met.*

Partus enixa gemellos. *Ovid. 6. Met.*

Is he travelling in birth,
I pray?—

Numnam illa quæso parturit?
Ter. Ad. 3. 4.

Black.

You cannot say black's
his eye.
Black's your day.

Cui tu nihil dicas vitii. *Ter.*
Hec. 1. 1.
Væ tibi, impendet tibi exiti-
um; malum; malorum iudæ.
Martial. Plin. Cic.
Livida armis brachia. *Hor. 1.*
carm. od. 8.
Niger ore. *Martial.*
Vestem mutare. *Cic.*

Arms black and blew with
armour.
Black mouthed, faced.
To put on black, go into
mourning.

Blame.

But do not afterwards
lay the blame on me.

Verum ne post conferas
culpam in me. *Ter.*
Eun. 2. 3.
Culpam in te transferet. *T. And.*
2. 3.
Laudatur ab his, culpatur ab
illis. *Hor.*
Quibus eo minus ignoscendum
est. *Cic.*

He will lay the blame on
you.

Some praise him, others
blame him.

Who are so much the more
to blame.

He blamed me for breach of
friendship.
Without blame.

They are both to blame.
Take heed you be not blamed
for somewhat.

He is to blame.

He is as much to blame, as
if—

I do not blame you.

They blame his doing of
that.

I shall be blamed for it; the
blame on't will light on
me.

Others might perhaps have
been blamed, if—

See I pray, what they
blame him for.

I confess my self to blame
for these things.

I am not to be blamed for
this.

Blame Atticus for it.

I cannot blame you for it.

Amicitiam à me violatam esse
criminatus est. *Cic.*

Extra noxiam. *Ter. Heant.*
2. 3.

Ambo accusandi. *T.H. 1. 1. 67.*

Nequid accusandus sis vide. *Ter.*
He. 2. 3.

In vitio est. *Cic. 1. off. 24.*

Tam est in vitio, quàm si—
Cic. 1. off.

Non reprehendo. *C. Fam. 7. 16.*

Illi id vituperant factum. *T.*
And. Prol.

At enim istæc in me cadetur
saba. *T. Eum. 2. 3.*

Cæteris forsitan vitio datum
esset, si— *Cic. 1. off. 42.*

Quam rem vitio dent, quæso
animadvertite. *Ter. And.*
Prol.

Hæc meâ culpâ fateor fieri. *Ter.*
Adelph. 4. 4.

A me hæc culpa procul est. *T.*
Ad. 3. 2.

Attico assigna. *Cic. de Clar.*
Or.

Non possum id in te reprehendere. *Cic. pro Murena.*

Blind.

TO play at blind and
buffet.

Am I blind? or did I not
see— either I was blind,
or else I saw—

To blind one, i.e. make blind.

Quidam tunc excæcant eum— *Plin. l. 17. c. 22.*

Num is ergo excæcat nos? *Cic. 4. Acad.*

ANdabatarum more pug-
nare. *Godw.*

Utrum oculi mihi excutiunt,
an ego vidi?— *Varro.*

Excæcare. *Plin. Cic.*

He was born blind,

| Cæcus genitus est. *Paterc. 1. 5.*
With.

Blith.

Be blith on your Songs |
wedding day.
Look blith on't—blithly.

Hilarum fac te in gnati
nuptiis. *Ter. Ad. 4. 7.*
Expørge frontem. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Blot.

The letter is all blotted.
I blotted it with crying.

I eben almost blotted the
letters all out with cry-
ing.

Time hath blotted it out.
You must wipe out that
blot.

To blot a mans reputation
with commending him.

To blot out the remembrance
of disagreements with for-
getfulness.

Litera suffusas habet ma-
culosa lituras. *Ov. Tr. 3. 1.*
Lacryma fecere lituras. *Ovid.*
Ep. 3.

Literas ego lacrymis prope de-
levi. *Cic. Fam. 14. 3.*

Ætas deleuit. *Hor. 4. Carm. od. 3.*
Delenda est vobis illa macula.
Cic. pro Leg. Man.

Viro laudatione labeculam as-
pergere. *Cic. in Vat.*

Memoriam discordiarum obli-
vione delere. *Cic. pro Deiot.*

Blood.

It stops blood.

To let one blood.

He was let blood without
any pain.

One of the blood Royal.

If you stir up my blood.

The young mans blood be-
gins to rise.

My blood is up.

Sanguinem fluentem sistit.
Plin. l. 24. c. 9.

Venas alicui incidere. *Cic. de*
Arusp.

Missus est sanguis sine dolore.
Cic. Att. 1. 12.

Vir generis regii. *Paterc. 1. 6.*
Regiæ stirpis, regiâ stirpe or-
tus. *Q. Curt. 1. 2.*

Si mihi stomachum moveritis.
Cic. pro Mur.

Commoveri videtur adoles-
cens. *Cic. pro Ligar.*

Mihi animus ardet; cor cumula-
tur irâ. *Cic. pro Cæl.*

Blow;

Blow.

HE blows the fire with his mouth.

Take the bellows and blow the fire.

No wind could blow, but—

He missed his blow.

To get a blow.

Since we have gotten such a blow in Asia.

To blow a trumpet.

To come together when the trumpet blows.

To avoid ones blow.

To give one a side blow.

To receive ones blow upon his helm.

To blow his fingers, *Porridge*.

With the same breath to blow hot and cold.

Buccâ foculam excitat.
Juv. 3. Satyr.

Admotis follibus flatu ignem accende. *Curt. l. 4.*

Neque ullus flare ventus poterat, quin— *Cæs. 3. b. c.*

Vires in ventum effudit. *Virg. Æn. 5.*

Accipere ictum. *Lucret. l. 4.*

Cum ea plaga in Asiâ accepta sit. *Cic. Tironi.*

Buccinam inflare. *Var. r. r. 3. 13.*

Ad inflatam buccinam convenire. *Var. ib.*

Declinare ictum. *Liv. 6. 6. Mac.*

Ictu obliquo & inflexo ferire.

Plin. l. 11. c. 25.

Ictum galeâ excipere. *Ovid. Met.*

In { manus ori admotas
pultem fervidam
inflare. *Erasm.*

Ex eodem ore calidum & frigidum efflare. *Id. in Adag.*

Blush.

ALl's well, he blush'd.

I blush't mightily.

He blush't as red as fire.

Scholars may well blush at it.

To put one to the blush.

He put his Sisters to the blush.

ERubuit, salva res est. *Ter. Ad. 4. 5.*

Totis erubui genis. *Ovid. Ep. 20.*

Incanduit ore ruber. *Clandian de Nup. Hon. & Mar.*

Res digna in quâ docti erubescant. *Cic. 1. de Leg.*

Alicui pudorem incutere. *Hor. 1. Ep. 19.*

Rubescerat ora sororum. *Sil. l. 16.*

It

At the first blush.

To get a blush of a thing.

Prima fronte, aspectu primo.
Quint. Liv.

Per transennam aspicere. *Cic.*
1. de Orat.

Boast.

T Rulph I am able to
boast as much as [or,
to make the same boast
that] Cyrus did.

He made his boast that he
descended from Achilles.

To boast of his wit, valour,
kindred.

To make a boast of his
pains, memory.

P Ossum idem gloriari, quod
Cyrus. *Cic. de Sen.*

Achille auctore gloriatus est.
Paterc. 1. 6.

Ingenium, virtutem, genus ja-
ctare. *Ovid. Quintil.*

Labores; memoriam ostentare:
Claud. Cic.

Body.

B ut if there be any body,
that—

Perhaps you have heard it
of some body that—

And yet that some body was
none of Ligarius.

I fear no bodies [I do not
fear any bodies] finding it.

So you let no body come in=
to the house, in at doors.

That no body do hurt to any
body.

You are in no more danger,
than any other body.

No body understands me.

No; was he seen by any
body.

No body spyed that fault.

No body thinks so but I.

Every body cries shame on't.

S In quispiam sit, qui—*Cic. 1.*
off.

Audisti ex aliquo fortasse;
qui—*T. Hec. 4. 1.*

Atque is tamen aliquis Ligari-
us non fuit. *Cic. pro Lig.*

Non metuo ne quisquam inve-
niat. *Plaut. Aul. 4. 2.*

Cave quenquam in ædes intro-
miseris. *Plaut. Aul. 1. 2.*

Ne cui quis noceat. *Cic. 1. off.*

Nihilo majore in discrimine es,
quàm quivis. *Cic. Fam. 6. 3.*

Non intelligor ulli. *Ovid. Trist.*

Nec cernitur ulli. *Virg. Æn.*

Id vitium nulli notatum erat.
Ovid. Met.

Hoc nemini præter me vide-
tur. *Cic. Att. 1.*

Clamant omnes indignissimè
factum. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.* *He*

He thinks no body can do
so well as himself.

The body he sold for Gold.

I was well in body, but sick
in mind.

Open the door quickly, some
body.

Every body was for him.

It is in every bodies mouth.

Let any body be judge.

No body else looks after us.

Though no body praise it,
yet—

It makes every body in love
with it.

I had to do then with no
body else.

He had every bodies leave to
give over.

No body could tell.

There is no body, but—

No body, not any one body.

No body ever thought any
of these things would come
to pass.

Nihil nisi quod ipse facit, re-
ctum putat. *Ter. Ad.*

Auro corpus vendebat. *Virg.
Æn.*

A morbo valui, ab animo æger
fui. *Plaut. Ep. 1. 2.*

Aperite aliquis æsturum osti-
um. *Ter. Ad.*

Omne tulit punctum. *Gidm.*

In ore est omni populo. *T. Ad.
1. 2.*

Cedo quemvis arbitrum. *T. Ad.
1. 2.*

Alius nemo respicit nos. *T. He.
3. 2.*

Etiamsi à nullo laudetur— *Cic.
1. off.*

Mirabiles amores excitat. *Cic.
1. off.*

Quocum tum uno rem habebam. *Ter.*

Ei desinere per omnes homi-
nes licuit. *Cic. Fam. 7. 1.*

In incerto fuit. *Tac. Hist. 1. 1.*

Non est quisquam, quin— *Cic.
Fam. 2. 3.*

Nemo quisquam, nemo homo,
nemo unus vir; non quivis
unus. *Ter. Cic. Liv.*

Horum nihil ita fore putatum
est. *Cic. pro Murena.*

Bold.

WE may be bold to
imitate the Sto-
icks.

Apud eum exprimere omnia mea occulta audeo. *Ter. He. 3. 3.*

He was so bold as to say.

Est enim aulus dicere. *Cic. 2.
off. 5.*

How dare I be so bold as to
do it?

Quâ fiducia id facere audeam?
Ter. And. 3. 5. Upon

Upon your promise we have
made bold to speak.

No body ever thought that
any man would have been
so bold.

Audacem faciebat amor. *Ovid. Met. 4.*

Homo petulans & audax valde perturbatus discessit. *Cic. Q. Fr. l. 2.*

No, though I know it,
dare I be so bold as to say
it.

Who more bold then I?

Tuis promissis freti linguam
resolvimus. *Plin. Paneg.*

Nemo quenkquam tam auda-
cem fore, arbitrabatur. *Cic.*

Nec si sciam dicere amsim. *Liv.*
1. ab urbe.

Quis me audacior, & confiden-
tior? *Plaut.*

Bond.

To enter into bond for
appearance.

He put him in bonds.

To put in bonds to answer.

To put one in bonds.

Tied in bonds.

To sue one upon a bond.

To enter into bond for per-
formance of bargain.

Promittere vadimonium.
Godw.

Illum compedibus coercuit.
Suet.

Dejicere libellos. *Godw.*

Injicere vincula alicui. *Cic. de
Fin.*

Vinculis astricti. *Cic. 4. Acad.*

Ex syngraphâ agere cum.—
Cic. pro. Murena.

Se nexu obligare. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Bone.

I have given him a bone to
gnaw.

He made no bones of it to
run away from Hector,
when he came with the
fire.

He is all [nothing but]
skin and bones.

Injeci scrupulum homini.
Ter. Ad. 2. 2.

At non Hectoris dubitavit co-
dere flammis. *Ovid. Met. 13.*

Ossa atque pellis totus est.
Plaut. Aul. 3. 6.

Book.

TO make an end of a book.

It is in the latter end of that book.

The book will please me.

He will not let me have my book.

To get without book.

The must shew it in these books.

Books of account.

Statute books; or books of Record.

To read over a book.

To write a book.

To book a thing down.

It is not so in your book.

Librum ad umbilicum ducere. *Godw.*

Est in extremo illo libro. *Cic.*

Me liber delectabit. *Cic. Att.*
12. 16.

Prohibet mihi librum. *Herm.*
Angl.

Memoria mandare. *Cic. de Sen.*

His libris explicandum est. *Cic.*
1. off.

Tabulae accepti & expensi.
Godw.

Tabulae publicae. *Godw.*

Evolvere librum. *Godw.*

Volumen conscribere. *Cic. pro*
R. Am.

Aliquid in codicem, commentarium, libellum referre. *Cic.*

Aliter est apud te. *Cic. de*
Cl. Or.

Border.

Falshoods border upon truth.

They cannot agree about their borders.

Falsa veris finitima sunt.
Cic. 4. Acad.

Ambigunt de finibus. *Ter. He.*
3. 1.

Bore, see Bear.

I bore them as well as I could.

He bores the pot through hard by the bottom.

They bored the wine through with an iron rod.

Ut porui tui. *Cic.*

Ollam juxta fundum cerebrae.
Colum. 12. 8.

Vitem ferramento perforabant.
Colum. 1. 5.

Born.

HE was born a slave.

He was born for nothing
but this—

They are born under this
condition.

Born of mean, base, obscure
parentage.

We have seen Massilia born in
triumph.

He hath born gently with
me hitherto.

He carries it hard born.

Alas that ever I was
born.

It may be born with.

Well born.

Verna natus est. *Plaut.*
Amph. 1. 1.

Ad hoc unum est natus. *Cic.*
Orat.

Hæc lege generati sunt. *Cic. de*
Sen.

Obscuris orti parentibus. *Cic.*
1. off.

Portari in triumpho Massiliam
vidimus. *Cic. 2. off. 5.*

Me leni passus est animo usque
adhuc. *Ter. And.*

Albis equis præcedit. *Erasm.*
Adag.

Me miserum. *T. And. 5. 3.*

Ferendum aliquo modo est.
T. Ad.

Honesto loco natus. *H. Angl.*

Borrow.

TO borrow money upon
use.

To borrow of one to pay a-
nother.

To borrow.

He borrowed forces of them
for that war.

Argentum scenori sumere.
Plaut.

Verfuram facere. *Corn. Nepos.*

Utendum accipere. *C. off. 1. 19.*

Ab iis ad id bellum auxilia
mutuatus erat. *Cæs. 8. b. 9.*

Bottom.

In the bottom of hell.

Better spare at the brim
than at the bottom.

He bores the pot thorough hard
by the bottom.

In imo Tartaro. *Herm.*
Angl.

Sera in fundo parsimonia. *Sen.*
Ep. 1.

Ollam juxta fundum terebrat.
Colum. 12. 8.

Fought.

Bought.

I Bought this for you.

He would have me let him
have it, as I bought it.

I bought for just so much.

Hoc mercatus sum tibi.
Herm. Angl.
Tantidem emptum postulat si-
bi tradi. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*
Nec pluris nec minoris *omi.*
Herm. Angl.

Bound, see Bind.

He is bound.
Bound with an oath.

Bound to performance of [i. e.
to make good; to fulfil]
his vow.

Whither are you bound?

As I wandered beyond my
bounds.

To keep within their own
bounds.

Vinctus est. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*
Jurejurando astrictus.
Cic. 1. off.

Damnatus voti, voto. *Godw.*

Quò nunc est tibi iter? *T. Chr.*
Dum ultra terminum vagor.
Hor. 1. Carm. od. 22.

Intra suos limites coercere.
Sirada Prolus.

Bout.

At that bout was she
got with child.

Shall we have a bout at it
so?

Let's have a merry bout of
it to day.

EX eo compressu grvida
facta est. *Ter. Ad. 3. 4.*
Vilne ut certamen sic incamus?
Auson.

Hilarem hunc sumamus diem.
Ter. Ad. 5. 3.

Bow.

It flies like an arrow out
of a bow.

He kept his mind bent like
a bow.

It will break before it bow.

To bow the knees.

NOto citius volucrique sa-
gittâ fugit. *Virg. Æn. 5.*
Intentum animum tanquam ar-
cum habebat. *Cic. de Sen.*
Prius frangitur, quam flectitur.
Herm. Angl.

Genua summittere. *Plin. 1. 8.*

I bow my knees, Eph. 3. 14.

They are bowed down, and
yield to weight.

He bowed himself toward the
ground, Gen 18. 2.

He bowed his head and gave
up the Ghost, Joh. 19. 30.

It is bowed the clean con-
trary way.

Flecto genua mea. *Bez.*

Incurvantur, ceduntque pon-
deri. *Plin.* 16. c. 42.

Incurvavit se in terram. *Jnn.*

Inclinato capite tradidit spiri-
tum. *Bez.*

In diversum curvatur. *Plin.*
16. 42.

Box.

TO give one a box on
the ear, to box one.

Homini misero plus quingentes colaphos infregit mihi. *T. Ad.* 2. 1.

Nos colaphum incutimus lambenti crustula servo. *Juven.* 9. *Sat.*

Sæpe in arenâ colapho inflicto exanimantur. *Plin.* 8. 36.

A mountain where there is
abundance of box.

He looks as pale as box.

Box teeth; or teeth asyel-
low as box.

Mons in quo abundat buxus.
Serv. in Virg. 2. *Æn.*

Ora buxo pallidiora gerit:
Ovid. 4. *Met.*

Dentes buxci. *Mart.* 2. 41.

Boy.

The boys love one ano-
ther.

To leave boys play.

He is past a boy.

'Tis boy-like; the trick of
a boy; tone like a boy.

To play the boy; to like a
boy.

PUeri inter se amant. *Cic.*
de Am.

Nuces relinquere. *Godw.*

Virilem togam sumpsit; ex e-
phebis excessit. *Godw. Ter.*

Ex pueris excessit. *C. pro Arch.*

Puerile est. *Cic.* 3. *de Fin.*

Pueriliter facere. *Cic.* 4. *Acad.*

Brag.

YOU use to brag of your
doing it.

Offentare operam suam. *sym.*

TE id fecisse etiam gloriari
soles. *Cic.* 4. *Parad.*

He

He brags of his exploits.

How brag would you have been?

To brag of his kindred, wit, virtue, &c.

To make grievous brags of ones self.

He brags at no aim.

De virtutibus suis prædicat.
Cic. de Sen.

Quo te modo jactares? *Cic. pro Rosc. Amer.*

Genus, ingenium, virtutem, &c. jactare. *Ovid. Quinil.*

Intolerantius se jactare. *Cic. 2. de Orat.* Insolenter se efferre. *Cic. 4. Tusc.*

Se magnificè jactat, atque ostentat. *Cic. 4. ad Heren.*

Brave.

A Brave young Soul =
dier.

A brave Paby to see to.

Præclarum responsum, & docto homine dignum. *Cic. de Sen.*

A brave man; spacy.

Being he braves me to it.

It's a brave thing to be pointed at with the finger—

As brave a man as lives.

The people take a great deal of pleasure in brave shows.

A Cer belli juvenis, *Patero.*
1. 3.

Præclara classis in speciem.
Cic. 7. Verr.

Elegans homo; oratio. *Gell. Cic.*

Quando eò provocat. *Ter. Ad.*
Pulchrum est digito monstrari— *Perf.*

Splendore nemini cedit. *C. Fam.*

Populo ludorum magnificentia voluptati est. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Break, Broke.

As though he would break through a wall.

He bids them break down the bridge.

Scarce was the company broke up but I found.

To break, i. e. be bankrupt.

Qui fortunæ vitio, non suo decoxit. *Cic. Philip.*

UT si murum perumperet.
Tacit. 3. Ann.

Pontem jubet rescindi. *Cæs.*

Vixdum jam cœtudinissocomperi. *Cic. 1. Cat.*

Decoquere. *Cic. Foro cedere. Juu. 11. Sat.*

It broke out like a storm.

The war broke out all on a sudden.

I will break your pate.

Nimis velim habere lapidem, qui illi diminuam caput. *Plant. Mst. 1. 3.*

At break of day.

Primâ luce. *Ter.* Cum diluculo. *Plant.* Circa lucis ortum. *Curt.* Summo mane. *T. Chr.* Luce oriente; ubi primum diluculabit. *Gell.*

He hath somewhat to break his sleep for.

Totas noctes pervigilet. *Plant.* vigilet. *Cic.*

To break promise.

I will break this custom of yours.

He breaks the league of hospitality.

He breaks his brains with studying.

To break a jest.

They break their fast betimes in the morning.

To break a league.

To break up a letter.

I will break into the house.

To break off on a sudden.

To break a horse.

Diebus paucis erunt mansueti, & ad domandum proni. *Var. de r. r. l. 1. c. 20.*

Ia subigendum, ut minutatim assuefaciant. *Var. 16.*

Velut nimbus erupit. *Flor. 4. 10.*

Bellum subito exarsit. *Cic. pro Lig.*

Diminuam tibi cerebrum; caput. *Plant. Ter.*

Cum luceſceret. *Cic.*

Circa lucis ortum. *Curt.* Summo mane. *T. Chr.* Luce oriente; ubi primum diluculabit. *Gell.*

Habet propter quod rumpere somnum Debeat. *Juv.*

Noctu vigilias agit; de nocte

Fidem datam solvere; fallere. *Ter. Cic. 1. off.*

Adimam hanc tibi consuetudinem. *Ter. Ph. 1. 3.*

Tesseram hospitii confringit. *Godw.*

Ingenii vires studendo comminuit. *Ovid.*

Risum joco movere. *Cic.*

Multo mane jentant. *Cic.*

Fœdus violare, rumpere, frangere, ſapctiones reſcindere. *C.*

Epistolam resignare; linum incidere. *Cic.*

Introrumpam in ædes. *Plant.*

Ædes expugnabo. *Ter.*

Repente præcidere. *Cic.*

Equum domare. *Cic.*

Breath.

He is out of breath.

Exanimatus est. *Ter. And. 1. 4.*

To take oppido exanimatum quærere. *Ter. 1. And. 2. 2.* *Keep*

Keep in your breath.
Like a man out of breath.
They will not suffer thee to
 take thy breath.
We breath'd in one anothers
 faces.
To the last breath.
I am run out of breath.
Take your breath.

Animam comprime. *T. Phor. 5.*
 Anhelanti similis. *Virg. Æn. 5.*
 Te respirare non simunt. *Cic.*
Parad. 2.
 Inque vices fuerat captatus an-
 helitus oris. *Ovid.*
 Usque ad extremum spiritum.
Cic. de Sen.
 Cucurri usque dum fatiscit spi-
 ritus. *H. Angl.*
 Animam recipe. *T. Ad. 3. 2.*

Bred.

SEE that they be of a
 good breed.
 Quo sunt seminio quærendum.

Videndum ut boni semi-
 nii sint. *Var. r. r. 2. 9.*
Var. r. r. 2. 1.

They do not breed abobe
 four times a year.
You may go seek those you
 put to breed there.
They are well bred.
A well bred man.
It is for mens sakes that
 beasts are bred.
To breed one mischief.

Non plus quater in anno pari-
 unt. *Var. r. r. 3. 10.*
 Quas ibi posueris ad partum
 ipsas quæras. *Var. r. r. 3. 14.*
 Bene nati sunt. *Sen.*
 Homo ingenuus liberaliterque
 educatus. *Cic. de Orat.*
 Hominum gratiâ generantur
 bestix. *Cic.*
 Create periculum alicui. *Cic.*

Bright.

A Bright night.
It grows bright with
 wearing.

Lucida nox. *Plin. 2. 79.*
 Attritus splendescit. *Virg.*
 1. *Georg.*

Bring.

WE must bring it to
 pass, that—
There are two ways to
 bring it to pass.
You bring it to pass, that—

Efficiendum est autem ut—
Cic. 1. offic.
 Duabus rebus effici potest. *Cic.*
 2. *off.*
 Consequeris, ut— *Cic.*

We laboured hard to bring it
to pass.

Till he bring some other
mischief to pass.

They bring me to that pass,
that—

I will bring it about for
you.

I'll bring him to your face;
You face to face.

Bring him before me.

To bring to an end.

He brings up the child.

Puerum educit. *T. Phor.* 5. 7.

Iam cogit. *T. Hec.* 4. 1.

T. And. 2. 3.

To bring envy upon one;
one into envy, disgrace, &c.

To bring into a snare, dan-
ger.

If any man bring you into
question.

How one thing brings in
another!

To bring abroad.

Why do you not bring it
out?

Time will bring it to light.

I am afraid it should bring
thee to trouble.

They will bring the boy hi-
ther by and by.

Bring me some water for my
hands.

Bring me a Candle quickly.

Bring your wife home again.

I'll give you as good as you
bring.

Opere maximo dabamus ope-
ram, ut fieret. *Ter. Phor.*
5. 1.

Dum aliud aliquid flagitii con-
ficiat. *T. Ph.* 5. 2.

Eo me redigunt, ut— *Ter.*
In id redactus sum loci, ut—
Ter.

Hoc ego tibi effectum red-
dam. *Ter. And.* 4. 2.

Coram adducam. *T. And.*

Coram ipsum cedo. *T. Ad.* 3. 4.

Ad umbilicum ducere. *Hor.*

Puerum suscipit. *Ter. And.*

For educat. Puerum ut tol-
Pollicitus sum suscepturum.

Conflare alicui invidiam, &c.
Cic.

In fraudem illicere. *Ter. And.*
5. 4.

Si te in iudicium quis adducat.
Cic.

Ut aliud ex alio incidit. *T.*
He. 3. 3.

In medium afferre. *Cic.* 1.
Off. 8.

Quin tu id profers? *Cic. pro*
syl.

In apicem proferet ætas. *Hor.*
Ep. 1. 6.

Vereor ne in nervum erumpat.
T. Phor. 2. 2.

Mox deferent puerum hac.
Ter. And. 3. 2.

Cedo aquam manibus. *Plaut.*
Most. 1. 3.

Quin tu lucernam acutum mi-
hi expedis. *Appul. Met.*

Reduc uxorem. *Ter. Hec.*

Reddam vicem. *Plin.* 1. 2. *Ep.* 9.

I wish you could bring him
into that mind.

As you bring him up, so you
must have him.

I shall the easier bring my
purpose to pass.

They purposed to bring it
up.

He brings up a fashion grown
out of use.

No medicine brings so much
pain as—

To bring one to his death.

Opto ut id ipsi persuadeas. *Cic.
de Sen.*

Ut quisque suum vult, ita est.
T. Ad. 3. 3.

Conficiam facilius ego quod
volo. *Ter.*

Decrevit tollere. *Ter. And. 1. 3.*

Rem desuetam usurpat. *Cic.*

Nulla medicina tam facit dolo-
rem quam— *Cic. Attic.*

Aliquem vitâ expellere. *Cic.
pro Muren.*

Broad.

You sleep till broad
day.

Till broad day light.

Tell me three foot broad.

To make broad signs.

Stertis ad multum diem.
Herm. Angl.

Ad clarum diem. *Id.*

Fons latus pedibus tribus—
Colum.

Manifesta signa dare. *Ovid.
Met. 5.*

Clarè significare. *Cas. 7. b. g.*

Clarum signum dare. *Plant.
Cas.*

He lies under the covert of a
broad Beech tree.

Patulæ recubat sub tegmine fa-
gi. *Virg. Ecl. 1.*

Brought.

They brought it to this
pass, that—

The matter is now brought
to that pass, that—

By their tricks it was
brought to pass, that—

He is brought into danger.

The business may be brought
to an accord.

Rem huc deduxerunt,
ut— *Cic.*

Adeo res rediit; in eum jam
res rediit locum; eo dedu-
citur, ut— *Ter. Cic.*

Eorum artificijs effectum est,
ut— *Cic.*

In periculum ac discrimen vo-
catur. *Cic. pro Leg. Man.*

Ad concordiam res adduci po-
test. *Cic. Attic.* The

The Republick it self
brought me back into the
City.

Why do not you command
her to be brought over hi-
ther?

You brought more away
with you from Athens be-
lives your surname.

He brought in that repug-
nancy.

Old age hath not yet brought
me quite down.

By their means he kept
himself from being brought
to his trial.

He cannot be brought off fr. m
it.

I cannot yet be brought to
do it.

She is brought to bed of a
Girl; — two Boys.

See what I am brought
to!

He brought them to that,
that—

He hath brought anger
[—mischief] upon him-
self.

I heard by the Sea-man,
that brought them.

He hath brought me into a
great deal of trouble.

They carry out with them
all they brought.

We were brought up together
of little ones.

She brought her up of a lit-
tle one.

He was brought up Gentle-
man-like.

Me in civitatem respublica ipsa
reduxit. *Cic. ad Quir.*

Cur non illam huc transferri
jubes? *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

Non cognomen solum Athenis
deportasti. *Cic. de Sen.*

Induxit eam repugnantiam.
Cic. 3. Off.

Non plura me enervavit, non
afflicto *Beneſus. Cic. de Sen.*

Per eos ne causam diceret, se
eripuit. *Cic. b. g. 1.*

Ab eo deduci non potest. *Cic.*

Nondum adducor ut faciam.
Cic.

Puellam peperit, geminos e-
nixa est. *Ter.*

Hem quod redactus sum! *Ter.*

Eo redegit, ut— *Flor. 1. 2.*

In se iram derivavit; —malum
conjecit. *Ter.*

Audivi ex naurâ, qui illas ad-
vexit. *Ter.*

Magnâ me curâ & sollicitudine
affecit. *Ter.*

Efferunt quæ secum huc attu-
lerunt. *Ter.*

Unâ è pueris parvuli educati
sumus. *Ter. And. 3. 4.*

Illam aluit parvulam. *Ter. Eun.*
5. 2.

Eduxi à parvulo. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*
Liberè educatus est. *Ter.*

He hath brought me into disgrace.

The last that brought up the rere.

If any inconvenience be brought upon us.

I thought I had brought that to pass.

Mihi invidiam conflavit; me in invidiam adduxit. *Cic.*

Ultimi qui cogerent agmen. *Curt. l. 3.*

Si quid importetur nobis incommodi. *Cic. 2. off.*

Putabam meo labore esse perfectum. *Cic. pro Muren.*

Brow.

Come clear up your brow, and look merrily on't.

A rogue that is burnt in the brow, hand, shoulder.

To knit his brows.

They led him to the brow of the hill, *Luc. 4. 29.*

Expeditos ad levem armaturam infimo stantem supercilio ducit. *Liv. 7. 6. Pun.*

Ecce supercilio clivosi traminis undam elicit. *Virg. 1. Georg.*

Frontem exporrigere, & præbe te hilarem. *T. Chr.*

Nebulo stigmaticus; literatus. *Godw.*

Frontem contrahere, corrugare. *Plaut. Cic. Plin. Ep. 55.*

Duxerunt eum usque ad supercilium montis. *Bez.*

Brunt.

If you be but able to abide the first brunt.

Primam si coitionem sustineris. *Ter. And.*

Buckle.

To buckle for war.

A golden buckle fastned her Purple Robe.

To buckle to one, i. e. yield, submit.

Ad saga ire; ad certamen se accingere. *Godw.*

Aurea purpuream subnectit fibula vestem. *Virg. Æn. 1.*

Alicui cedere, fasces submittere. *Cic. de orat.*

Build.

He did build a fine house.

Præclaram ædificavit domum. *Cic. 1. off.*

He built Salamis.

There did he build three
Cities.

To build a new town.

To appoint where a temple
should be built.

To build upon ones word

To make a vow to build a
Church.

Salamina constituit. *Paterc.* 1.
Tres ibi urbes statuit. *Pat.* 1. 1.

Urbem novam condere. *Godw.*
Effari templa; sistere sana.
Godw.

Alicujus verbis niti. *Quint.* 3. 6.
Vovere templum. *Godw.*

Business.

I am full of business.

I had business in hand.

Always about one business
or other.

What business have you
there?

That he should have so little
care in a business of so
great import!

The business went on well
for me.

An ill business.

It takes off from business.

He hath enough to do about
his own business.

To find one business.

This, I guess, is the busi-
ness.

The business is grown out of
date; grown stale.

The business is done; over.

The business went better for
me than I expected.

Business hindered me from
writing back,

Negotii sum plenus. *Plaut.*
Pseud. 1. 3.

Eram occupatus. *Cic. de Sen.*
Semper agens aliquid & moli-
ens. *Cic. de Sen.*

Quid istic tibi negotii est? *T.*
And. 5. 2.

Quid huic hic negotii est. *T. Ad.*
4. 5.

Tantumne rem tam negligenter
agere! *T. And.* 1. 1.

Bene prosperéque hoc operis
processit mihi. *Pl. Amph.*
Facinus improbum. *Pl. Epid.*
1. 1.

Avocat à rebus gerendis. *Cic. de*
Sen. Abstrahit à—*Ib.*
Is rerum suarum saragit. *Ter.*

Facessere alicui negotium. *Cic.*
Cogito id quod res est. *T. Ad.*
2. 1.

Refrixit res. *T. Ad.* 2. 2.

Transfigitur res. *T. Ad.* 2. 4.
Feliciter hæc res quam arbitra-
bar successit mihi. *T. Chr.*
Negotia impediérunt quo mi-
nus rescriberem. *H. Angl.*

To mind ; follow business.
Come to the business in hand.
Will you have me speak to
your business ?
That's their business.

He doth not make that his
business, to—

In the heat [height] of your
business.

I had no body whom I
could better put that busi-
ness to, than your self.

What business is this ?

That's not our business.

Business takes me off from
pleasure.

Rei dare operam. *T. Ad. 2.*
Ad rem redi. *T. Ad. 2.1.*
Mene vis dicere id, quod ad te
attinet ? *T. Ad. 2. 1.*

In eo occupati sunt. *Cic. 1.*
off. 21.

Non enim id agit, ut— *Cic.*
Orat.

In summâ occupatione tuâ.
Cic. Fam. 11. 15.

Non habui, cui potius id nego-
tii darem, quàm tibi, *C. Fam.*

Quid hoc rei est ? *T. Ad. 2.1.*

Id non agimus. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Ab delectatione omni negotiis
impedior. *Cic. pro Murena.*

Burn.

To burn day-light.

A Bogue that is burnt in the
hand.

He was able to burn his
hand ; to hold it in the fire
and let it burn,

That village was burne
with lightning.

Lucernam in sole accen-
dere. *Cic. de Fin.*

Nebulo stigmaticus ; literatus.
Godw.

Manum urere potuit. *Mart.*
1. 22.

Villa de coelo caesa est. *Cato. r. r.*

Bush.

You have not gone a-
bout the bush.

One bird in hand is worth
two in the bush.

Good wine needs no bush.

Nihil circuitione usus es.
Ter. And. 1. 1.

Spem pretio non emo. *Ter. Ad.*
2. 2.

Quicquid possim malo auferre
in praesentia. *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.*

Vino bono non opus est hede-
ra. *Adag.*

Fuy.

Buy.

You cannot buy it but at
a very dear rate.

I am not for buying a Pig in
a poke.

He hath not wherewith to
buy a halter.

To buy of one that hath no
right to sell.

To show he hath a mind to
buy.

Non parabis nisi immenso
pretio. *Herm. Angl.*

Ego spem pretio non emo. *Ter.*
Ad. 2. 2.

Non habet quo restim emat.
Herm. Anglo-Lat.

A malo auctore emere. *Godw.*

Digitum tollere. *Id.*

C

C

Call.

Can you call it to
mind?

I call to remem=
brance what I
said.

Call to mind ; remembrance.

Now I call to mind.

Call Davus out hither.

He is gone to call the nurse.

Call me thence.

To sound a call.

He will call you to an ac=
count.

I call God to witness it.

Nunquid meministi ?
T. And. 5. 4.

Quid dixerim com=
memoro. *Cic. de*

Sen.

Redige ad memoriam. *T. Phor.*
2. 3.

Jam redit in memoriam. *L.*
Viv.

Evocate huc Davum. *T. And.*
3. 3.

Nutricem accersitum iit. *T. Eun.*
5. 2.

Obstetricem accerso. *T. And. 1. 5.*
Inde me vocatote. *Plaut.*
Stich. 1. 2.

Classicum canere. *Godw.*

Rationem de te reperet. *Cic.*
ad Quir.

Id testor Deos. *Ter. Hec. 3. 9.*

Theg

They call'd for our help.

That which you call the chiefest good.

So they called her.

They called her by another name when she was a little one.

He calls him after his own name.

Thou callest almost every one by his name.

Call me not by this name any more.

He shall be called Venus's Grand-son.

The pot calls the pan burnt asle.

I call your countenance to mind.

What do they call you?

They call for quarter.

To call to be gone.

They are called to arm; the cry is arm, arm.

Opem & auxilium nostrum flagitârunt. *Flor.* 3. 2.

Id quod summum bonum dicitis *Cic. l. 4. de Fin.*

Illi id erat nomen. *T. And.* 1. 1.

Fuit aliud huic parvæ nomen. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.

Suo dicit de nomine. *Virg.*

Æn.

Prope omnes nomine appellas.

Plin. Paneg.

Ne me istoc posthac nomine appellâsses. *T. Ph.* 5. 1.

Veneris nepos audiet. *Appul. Met.* 1. 6.

Clodius accusat mœchos. *God.*

Venit mihi in mentem tui oris.

Cic. pro Rosc.

Qui vocare? *Ter. Ad.* 5. 6.

Armis positis ad imperatorum fidem confugiunt. *Cic. r. off.*

Conclamaræ vasa. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Conclamatur ad arma. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Camp

To remove his Camp from thence; discamp.

His camp was like to be taken.

We have our camp at the very gates.

I pitched my camp hard by the walls.

The camp was set upon—had an assault given to it.

Others were to set upon—to give an assault to the

Romans camp; to give a skirmish to—

Castra ex eo loco movere *Cæs. 3. b. c.*

Castris capi imminabat. *Flor.* 4. 6.

Nos ad portas castra habemus.

Cic. Attic. l. 9.

Admurum castra posui. *Ball.*

Ciceroni. Attic. l. 9.

Adulsatutū est castris. *Tacit. l. 2.*

Alii castra Romana adpugnarent. *Tacit. l. 4.*

To raise works about his
camp.

To raise his camp.

Castra operibus munire. *Cas.*
I. b. c.

Castra movere. *Cas.* I. b. c.

Can.

That's as like the Sea
as can be.

Can you never be satisfied?

Do what you can to save my
Son.

I'll do what I can.

Id simillimum est pelago.
Colum. 8. 17.

Nunquamne expleri potes?
Plaut. Afin.

Serva, quod in te est, filium.
Ter. He. 4. 7.

Faciam ut potero. *Cic. de Sen.*
Dabo in eam rem operam sedu-
lam. *L. Viv.*

Quantum in me erit. *Cic. Qu. Fr.* I. 1.

Quod potero. *Ter.* Pro viribus. *Cic. de Sen.*

Pro virili parte. *Cic. pro Sestio.*

This is all that [thus much
only] I can promise.

You cannot but know how
hard a thing it is —

One cannot tell which way
it will go.

He cannot tell which is
which.

How can you tell, except you
try?

Is more I you can tell.
than I can tell.

No body can tell so well as
you.

You can tell better than any.

They can tell, when to take
out honey-combs, by —

No body can tell.

They cannot speak Greek.

All I can.

Tantum habeo polliceri. *Cic.*
Fam. 1. 5.

Sed te non praterit quam dif-
ficile sit. — *Cic. Fam.* 1. 8.

Non intelligitur utro ierit.
Plin. l. 18. c. 19.

Uter sit, non quit decernere.
Plaut. Amph. a. 2.

Quis scis ergo istuc, nisi pericu-
lum feceris? *Ter. And.* 3. 3.

Quomodo id cognoscis? *L. Viv.*
Nescias. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 3.

Ignoro. *Macr. Haud scio, an. C.*
Tu es optimus testis. *Cic. Fam.*

5. 5.

Eximendorum favorum fig-
num sumunt ex — *Varro.*

In incerto est. *Tacit. Hist.*
I. 1.

Græcè nesciunt. *Cic. pro Flac.*
Quantum potero; quam po-
terò. *Cic. Ter.*

Every man must do all he
can—

Make all the haste you
can.

They can ill away with
it.

They can tell how to keep
their distance.

Do what you can to get it
done.

It can be no other wise.

It is as ill as it can be; it
can be no worse than it is.

Comfort her all you can.

Can you be quiet? make an
end?

I can find my brother no
where.

Cannot you hold your
tongue?

There cannot be a safer
course taken; that's the
safest course that can be.

As soon as can be.

*Omnia facere, omnis debet. Cic
Att.*

Quan- } poteris festina. *Plaut.*
tum } potes abi. *Ter. Ad. 3. 2.*
Graviter ferunt. Ter. And. 1. 2.

In loco verentur. Ter. Ad. 5. 3°

*Operam, ut fiat, da. Ter. Ad.
5. 8.*

*Fieri aliter non potest. Ter.
Ad. 5. 8.*

*Pejore res loco non potest
esse. Ter. Ad. 3. 2.*

*Istam quam potes, fac conso-
lere. Ter. Ad. 3. 5.*

Potin' ut desinas? Ter. Ad. 4. 1:

*Fratrem nusquam invenio gen-
tium. Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

Etiam taces? Ter. Ad. 4. 2.

Id tutissimum est. Ter. Ad. 4. 2:

Primo quoque tempore. L. Viv.

Cancel.

To Cancel a law.

One had cancelled his
will— i. e. had crossed it.

Quod sanè sequendum aiebat, si omnem testamenti scripturam
cancellasset. *Marcellus.*

Cui non satis fuerit corrigere voluntates vivorum, nisi etiam
rescinderes mortuorum. *Cic. 3. Verr.*

Refigere legem. *Godw.*
Cancellaverat quis tes-
tamentum— *Ulpian.*

Cap.

Does he think I will
come with cap in
hand to him?

Is sibi me supplicaturum pu-
tat? *Ter. Hec. 3. 5.*
G 2

I will cap you.

Off with your cap, boy.
To cap verses.

To put a cap on ones head.

They go to the market [to
be sold] with caps on their
heads.

We may thank our caps for
this.

They save their heads with
putting on fur caps upon
them.

Galerum tibi detraham de ca-
pite. *L. Viv.*

Aperi caput, puer. *Lud. Viv.*
Versibus alternis contendere.
Virg. Ecl. 7.

Pileolum comis imponere. *Ovid*
1. de Arte.

Pileati venum eunt. *Gell. 7. 4.*

Nobis hæc pilea donant. *Perf.*
Sat.

Caput his cudone serino fiat
cautum. *Sil. 1. 8.*

Card.

CArds to play withal.

Cards spotted on the back=
side.

Here are two whole packs
of Cards for you.

The dealer shall have the
turn-up Card, if it be an
Ace or a Cote Card [court
Card.]

Give me the Cards.

You can patch the Cards.

I will count my Cards, and
see whether I have all or
no.

CHartz luforiz. *Lud. Viv.*
Dial. 21.

Chartæ averfæ maculatæ. *Id. ib.*

Ece vobis fasciculos duos foli-
orum integros. *L. Viv. D. 21*

Distributor sibi retinebit indi-
cem chartam, si sit monas,
aut imago humana. *L. Viv.*
D. 21.

Cedo folia. *Id. ib.*

Artem tenes componendi fo-
lia, ut tibi expediat. *Id. ib.*

Volo chartas meas comparare,
ne plures aut pauciores ac-
ceperim. *Id. ib.*

Care.

I perceive the cares not for
me.

I hate a care.

EJus alienum esse à me a-
nimum sentio. *Ter. Hec.*

^{4. 4.}
Est mihi curæ. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Blud

Illud quoque erit nobis curæ, ut— Cic. Fam. 12. 16.

I will commit it to your care.

He hath a care of his master.

What care **I**?

You must take care for them.

I care not, so **I** but have her.

He takes care for nothing.

People [folks] care much for that—

Care must be taken—

I care not for your safety.

I care not for knowing.

I must have a care that—

Mihi cautio est, ne— Ter. Ad. 3. 3.

Take you no care for that.

Me vide. *Ter. And. 2. 2.*

And we must have a special care to remember.

Do not have you any care of your self.

So long he hath a care.

Where is there any care taken that—

For these things **I** take no great care.

To cast away care.

There is sufficient care taken.

Committo & mando hoc tuæ fidei. Ter.

Huic dominus curæ est. Ter. Ad. 5. 6.

Quid mea? Ter. Ph. 1. 2.

Iis consulendum est. Cic. 1. Off. 15.

Meâ nihil refert, dum potiar modò. Ter.

Otiosus ab animo. Ter. Ph. 2. 2.

Id populus curat, scilicet. Ter. And. 1. 2.

Cavendum est. Cic. 1. off.

Danda est igitur opera, ut— Cic. 1. off. 52.

Adhibenda est cura— Cic. 1. off. 19.

Salutem tuam nihil moror. Pl.

Nihil moror scire. Plaut. Bacch. 4. 9.

Videndum est ne—Ter. Hec. 5. 1

De istâ re in oculum utrumvis conquiescito. Pl. Pseud. 1. 1.

Ego videro. Ter. Ad. 4. 1.

Sitque nobis antiquissimum meminisse. Colum. 8. 17.

Neque te respicis. Ter. He. 1. 1.

Tantisper cavet. Ter. Ad.

Ubi cavetur, ne— Cic. 1. de Leg. Agr.

De his non ita valdè [non magnopere] laboro. Cic.

Memoriam doloris abjicere. C.

Satis provisum est. Cic. Fam. 1. 4.

G 3

Care

Care must be taken that they
be not killed with heat.

To take care for future time;
the next age.

Few folks care for [i. e.
love] it.

That he should have so lit-
tle care in a business of
so great concernment!

We'll have a care of it; or
take a care for that.

I intreat you to have a care
of me, i. e. have regard to,
or respect—

We must have a care of our
health.

What a deal of care hath he
brought me— upon me!

We have no cares to trouble
us.

He hath brought a great
deal of care upon me.

You have had a good care of
your self.

He took care for none but
himself.

I have had the care of them
ever since they were chil-
dren.

To free from [ease of] care.

He cares not for being trou-
bled with much company.

Let us divide this care be-
tween us.

That pains and care shall
be laid out in things worth
knowing,

Providendum ne propter æstum
dispereant. *Var. r. r. 3. 16.*

Alteri seculo prospicere. *Cic.
de Sen.*

Isti paucorum hominum est.
Macro. Sat. 3. 16.

Tantumne rem tam negligenter
agere! *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Curabitur. *T. And. 2. 3.*

Curâsti probè. *T. And. 5. 2.*

Pero à te ut meî rationem ha-
bere velis. *Cic. Planc.*

Habenda est ratio valetudinis.
Cic. de Sen.

Quantas hic mihi confecit sol-
licitudines! *Ter. And. 4. 1.*

Sumus curis vacui. *Cic. 1. off. 1.*

Magnam mihi iniecit curam.
Ter. Ad. 4. 5.

Te curâsti molliter. *Ter. 5. 1.*

Sibi vixit; sumptum fecit. *T.
Ad. 5. 4.*

Ego istos inque à pueris curavi.
Ter. Ad. 5. 9.

Curâ levare. *Cic. de Cl. Orat.*

Non videtur delectari turbâ.
Lud. Viv.

Partiamur inter nos hanc cu-
ram. *Viv.*

Id in rebus cognitione dignis
operæ, curaque ponetur.
Cic. 1. off.

Carry.

- C**arry a mind worthy
of praise. **G**ere animum laude dig-
num. *Cic. Parad. 5.*
- I** will carry my self so in
this office, that— **S**ic me in hoc magistratu ge-
ram, ut— *Cic. 1. Agrar.*
- I**t is se gerebant, ut— *Cic. pro Sext.*
- Q**uo me pacto geram— *Cic. Attic. 7. 12.*
- M**ihi constitutum est, ita gerere consulatum, ut— *Cic. 1. Agrar.*
- I**t is te gessisti, ut— *Cic. in Pison.*
- H**ave you carried your self
so, that— **I**tane parasti, ut— *Ter. Eun.*
2. 2. 99.
- S**o to carry himself, that— **S**ic se adhibere, ut— *Cic. Qu.*
Fr. 1. 1.
- W**hither do you carry that
boy? **Q**uò portas puerum? *Ter. And.*
4. 3.
- U**nused to carry burdens. **I**nsueti ad onera portanda.
Cas. b. c. 1.
- T**o carry over the Sea to
sell. **T**rans mare venum asportare.
Plaut.
- M**erces trans æquora devehere. *Claudian.*
- T**hey were carried away to
Rome. **A**sportata sunt Romam. *Cic.*
Ver. 6.
- W**ill he carry her away
hence? **A**n illam hinc abducet? *Ter.*
Ad. 4. 5.
- T**o carry a thing closely. **O**ccultè ferre. *Ter.*
- T**o be carried straight down. **D**irecto deorsum ferri. *Cic.*
- T**hey shall not carry it so. **I**nultum id nunquam auferent.
T. C.
- T**hey are carried with full
sails. **H**aud sic auferent. *Ter. Ad. 3.*
- C**orn carries a price. **P**assis velis perveniuntur. *Cic.*
Tusc.
- W**hat answer shall I carry
from you? **A**nnona cara est. *Ter. And. 4. 5.*
- H**e carries it hard born. **Q**uid nunc renunciem abs te
responsum? *Ter. He. 4. 7.*
- F**acile vincit; Facile primus,
princeps, præcipuus est.
Plaut. Cic. Quint.
- A**lbis equis præcedit. *Eras. Ad.*

They think to carry their
wealth thither.

They will carry any weight
you will lay upon them.

She should have been carried
in a Coach.

Equus in quo vehebar. *Cic. 2. de Divin.*

Vehatur equo. *Ovid. 3. de Arte.* Navi vehimur. *Lucert. l. 4.*

Diversa per æquora vecti. *Virg. 1. Æn.*

Illuc opes suas deferre cogi-
tant. *Cic. 1. de Leg. Agrar.*

Quicquid imponas, vehunt.
Plaut. Mossel.

Illam in curru vehi jus erat.

Cic. 1. Tusc.

To carry on ones back, neck,
shoulders.

Equis & curru reportatus. *Cic. post redit. in Sen.*

Reportare benevolentiam de provinciâ; gloriam ex proconsu-
laru; laudem ex hostibus. *Cic. Plin.*

Reportare dorso, collo, hume-
ris. *Colum. Sall.*

'Tis but t'other day almost
since I carried him in mine
arms.

Carried a huge compass a-
bout.

He is carried on by his own
desire.

To carry ones demands to a-
nother.

Carried away by the strength
of the river.

Quem ego modò puerum tan-
tillum in manibus gestavi
meis. *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

Longis acti erroribus. *Paterc.*
1. 4.

Sua cupiditate impellitur. *Cic.*
1. off.

Alicujus ad aliquem postulata
deferre. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Vi fluminis abreptus. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Case.

Were my case yours;
were you in my case.

It is were my case.

It is a tryed case.

Actum, quod aiunt ne agas.

It is a plain case.

Tu si hic sis. *Ter. And. 2. 1.*

Si ego in istoc siem loco *Plaut.*
Bacch. 4. 9.

Acta res est. *Donat. in Ter. Ph.*
2. 3. 72.

Ter. Ph. 2. 3.

In medio est res. *Ter. Ad.*

3. 4.
Res ipsa indicat. *Ter. Ad.*

3. 2.

Res apparet. *Ter. Ad. 5. 9.*

Is it all a case?

As the case stands.

You see how the case stands.

If the case be so,
So stands the case.

To argue the case pro and
con.

But the case my son was
worthily punished.
But the case he be cast.

But the case it be so.
But the case it be not so.

But the case I may do it
with safety.

But case there be atoms.

I thought it a very hard
case.

You are every wth it in as
bad a case.

In very good case.

As if it were their own case.

The case is not the same.

Oftentimes cases happen.

It is not all a case.

The case is alter'd.

Now the case is plain.
He saith it is not right that
I should meddle in [with]
that case.

Nihilne igitur interest? *Cic.
Parad. 4.*

In hoc rerum statu; è re nata;
quomodo nunc est. *Ter. Cic.*
Videtis quò in loco res hæc
sit. *Ter.*

Si sic sit. *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*
Sic res est; sic se habet; ejus-
modi est. *Ter. Cic.*
Manum conferere. *Godw.*

Tulerit sanè filius noster me-
rito poenas. *Quint.*
Pone eum victum esse. *Ter. Ph.
4. 3.*

Verùm ut ita sit. *Cic.*
Ne sit sanè; fac ita non esse.
Cic.
Fac me posse tutò. *Cic. Attic.*

Ut essent atomi. *Cic. de Fat.*
Durum admodum mihi vide-
batur. *Cic. Orat.*
In eadem es nave. *Cic. Fam. 1. 5.*

Perbono loco res est. *Cic.*
Quasi sua res agatur. *Cic.*
Dissimilis ratio est. *Cic.*
Incidunt sæpe tempora cum. *C.*
Non par ratio est; Alia causa
est. *Cic.*

Mutatio fit. *Ter.* Mutata ratio
est. *Cic. pro Murena.*

Nunc verum palam est. *Ter.*
Negat rectè fuisse me causam
istam attingere. *Cic. pro
Mur.*

Cast.

I have cast a block in his
way.

I Njeci scrupulum homini. *Ter.
And.*

He

He hath cast off all good=
ness.

He casts up his accounts.

To be cast in one's suit.

Causam perdere. *Cic. pro. Rosc. Comœd.*

Damnari, vinci, litem perdere. *Ter. Cic. Plant.*

I have cast with my self all
my discommodities.

He may perhaps cast us off.

Habens cast by hand.

A huge cast!

Why go you about to cast
away your self?

He wilfully casts away him=
self.

It was at the last cast.

Ad extrema perventum est. *Chr. l. 4.*

To cast away care, all re=
membrance of grief.

He cast his helmet at their
feet.

The Sea did daily cast up
the spoils upon the shore.

What was left he cast out of
the cup.

That he could not be cast out
of the town.

If we do but cast our eyes
neber so little down.

It is not long since he cast
his teeth.

A winning, lucky cast.

A losing cast.

To cast account with the pen.

Virtuti nuncium remisit [bel=
lum indixit] *Cic. Godwin.*

Rationes colligit, conficit, com=
putat, subducit. *Plaut. Cic.*

Lite [causa] cadere. *Godwin.*

Comœd.

Ter. Cic. Plant.

Meditata sunt mihi omnia mea
incommoda. *Ter. Ph. 2. 1.*

Forſitan nos rejiciat. *Ter. Ph.*
4. 5.

Portus manu facti. *Cic. 2. off.*

Ingens profecto jactus. *Erasm.*

Col. p. 34.

Cur te is perditum? *Ter. And.*
1. 1.

Prudens, sciens, vivus, vident=
que perit. *Ter. Eun. 1. 1.*

Res erat in extremum disci=
men adducta. *Cic. Fam. 1. 12.*

Memoriam doloris abjicere.
Cic.

Galeam ante pedes projecit.
Æn. 5.

Spolia in ripam assiduè maria
revolvébant. *Flor. 4. 1.*

Reliquum è poculo ejecit.
Cic. Tusc.

Ut ex oppido ejici non posset.
Hut.

Si tantum oculos dejeceri=
mus. *Cic. 7. Verr.*

III. Tandem diu est cum dentes
exciderunt. *Plaut. Merc.*

Jactus pronus, plenus, senio,
venus, cous. *Godw.*

Jactus supinus, inanis, canis,
canicula, chius. *Godw.*

Scribendo conficere rationes.
Id.

In

In troth I have no luck in
my cast.

They cast themselves down
the wall.

Næ ego homo sum infelix.

Ter. Ad. 4. 2.

De muro se dejecerunt. *Cæs.*
1. b. c.

Catch.

Catch'd with a sudden
shower.

The Girl was catched and
carried away out of At-
tica.

Why do you catch me? or
lie at catch for me?

Catch me in a lie, and hang
me.

You have got a great catch
of it.

Right catcht him.

He kills all he catches.

Subito imbre oppressus.

Varr. r. r. 3. 16.

Puella ex Atticâ abrepta est.

Ter.

Quid me captas? *Plaut. Amph.*

Si quidquam mentitum inveni-
es occidito. *Ter. And. 5. 2.*

Spolia ampla refertis. *Virg.*

Nox oppressit. *Ter. Ad. 4. 1.*

Quos deprehendit, interfecit.
Cæs. 1. b. c.

Cause.

It is not without cause.

I will give you cause to
remember me.

I have no cause to be angry.

And not without cause.

He sees the beginnings and
causes of things.

You will find you did blame
me without cause.

They will have cause to re-
joice afterward.

For so small a cause.

Do not give cause for any to
think.

For this cause, that—

I see no such cause why you

Non temere est. *Ter. He.*

4. 1.

Faciam, ut mei memineris. *Ter.*

Nihil est quod succenseam. *Ter.*

Ph. 2. 3.

Nec injuriâ. *Cic. pro. R. Amer.*

Principia & causas rerum vi-
det. *Cic. 1. off.*

Me abs te immerito esse accu-
satum rescisces. *Ter. He. 2. 1.*

Fier, ut postmodò gaudeant.

Lin. 1. 4.

Tantulanæ causâ. *Cic. 1. 4.*

Noli committere ut quisquam
putet— *Cic. Fam. 5. 4.*

Eo nomine, ut— *Cic. Fam. 1. 6.*

Ego nihil reperio quam ob
should.

Should commend me so.

rem tantopere lauder. *Ter. Ad. 4. 3.*

Cease, vide Leave.

Kingly Government
ceased at Athens.

The work ceaseth.

He ceaseth not backbiting of
me.

The work was fain to cease
for a while.

Athenæ sub regibus esse
desierunt. *Patere. 1. 2.*

Cessat opus. *Ovid. Pastor. 6.*

Non cessat de nobis detrahere.

Cic. Att. 1. 11.

Opus necessario intermitteba-
tur. *Cæs. 3. b. Gall.*

Certain.

I know for a certain.

To say for a certain.

Do you say it for a certain?

A certain chance fell out that
hindered me.

It is cert. in that he studied
Greek, very hard, when
he was an old man.

A man that hath no certain
abiding place.

At certain distances.

Mihi est exploratissi-
mum *Cic.*

Pro certo dicere. *Cic. de Cl. Orat.*

Pro certon' tu istæ dicis? *Ter. Ad.*

Casus quidem ne facerem im-
pedivit. *Cic. de Fato.*

Græcarum literarum constat
eum perstudiosum fuisse in
Senectute. *Cic. de Sen.*

Homo incerti laris. *Godw.*

Certis spatiis intermissis. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Chafe.

He is apt to chafe.

He is in a pelting chafe.

Do not chafe so; or be not
in such a chafe.

To chafe the body with oyl.

Cito indignatur. *Cic. pro Q. Rosc.*

Ardet iracundiâ. *Ter. Ad. 3. 2.*

Irâ exarsuat. *Vulg. 9. Æn.*

Ne savi tantopere. *Ter. And. 5. 2.*

Fricare corpus oleo. *Martial. 1. 4.*

Chafe

Chafe it every day, and it
will disperse.

He began to chafe ; to be in
a chafe.

Affidua fricatione discutitur.

Colum. 6. 12.

Stomachari coepit. *Cic. 4.*

Acad.

Challenge.

He hath sent him a
challenge—challenged
him into the field.

He gives him a challenge.

I think I may challenge
that as my right.

Homerum Chii suum vendicant—
pro Arch.

He challenges all to himself.

Being he challenges me to
it.

A Rictem emisit. *Godw.*

Minimo provocat. *Id.*

Videor id meo jure quodam-
modo vendicare. *Cic. 1. off.*

[challenge for theirs] *Cic.*

Totum sibi vendicat. *Quint. 1.*
7. 2.

Quando huc me provocat. *T.*
Ad. 5. 4.

Chance.

By chance a pretty youth
passed by.

A wonderful chance hap-
pened.

It might seem not a thing
that happened by chance.

He bears the chances of for-
tune stoutly.

If any man chance to
ask—

You do not know what
chance has happened to
(or befallen) me.

In ill chance ; a losing cast.

Let us try the chance of
war,

C Asu formosus puer prae-
terit. *Cic. 1. off. 56.*

Casus mirificus intervenit. *Cic.*
Fam. 7. 5.

Non fortuitum videretur. *Cic.*
Fam. 7. 5.

Fortuitos casus magno animo
sustinet. *Colum.*

Si forte requireret aliquis—*Ovid.*

Nescis quid mihi obtigerit. *Ter.*
And. 5. 6.

Jactus supinus, inanis, canis,
chius. *Godw.*

Martis experiamur aleam.
T. C.

Change.

Change.

He changed his mind.

His mind may change.

Change me some of this great money for small money; for lesser pieces.

Never changing countenance for it.

To change ones purpose.

He is driven to change his mind.

I to be no changing.

To change his apparel.

Fortune began to change.

A Sententia sua discessit.
Cas. b. c. 1.

Sententia ejus mutari potest.
Ter. Hec. 4. 4.

Commuta aliquos ex argenteis his numinis crassioribus minutâ pecuniâ, *L. Viv. D. 21.*

Ne oris quidem colore mutato. *Curt. l. 4.*

Cedere, demigrare de gradu.
Godw.

De mentis statu dejicitur, deturbatur. *Id.*

Antiquum volo. *Id.*

Mutare vestem. *Id.*

Fortuna se inclinaverat. *Cas. l. b. c.*

Charge.

The trumpets on both sides sound the charge.

He deliberated what he had in charge.

He charged him to give his answer, before—

Did I not charge you, you should not do it?

He charges through the thickest of his enemies.

He commands his troops to charge the enemies horse.

Reintegrato clamore secuti dant impressionem. *Liv.*

They charged the enemies left wing.

He charges into the thickest of his enemies.

Tubæ utrinque canunt.
Plaut. Amph.

Mandata exposuit. *Paterc. 1. 10.*

Jussit prius respondere, quam—
Paterc. 1. 10.

Interminatus sum ne faceres?
T. And. 3. 2.

Per confertissimam hostium turbam impetum facit. *Liv.*

Equitum turmas suorum jubet in hostium equitatum facere impressionem. *Hint.*

In laevum cornu hostium invecti sunt. *Curt. l. 3.*

In confertissimos hostes incurrit. *Sall. Cat.*

Case me of this charge.

Worthy of [sit for] that charge.

To stand to ones charge.

Did not I charge you?

Lay what charge you will upon me.

I charged him to watch a time.

He gave it me in charge.

He charged the enemy in front.

They were routed at the first charge.

The first charge is the hottest.

In the first charge we lost about threescore and ten men.

The whole charge resteth on you.

You have undertaken a great charge.

He went to his charge.

They were provoked at a small charge.

He could never be able to undergo the charges of her.

He is perfumed at my charge.

He lives at huge charges.

It is less charge to keep an Ass, than a Cow.

In so little charge did it stand.

My coming was not a penitentes charge to him.

Leva me hoc onere. *Cic. R. 2.*

Dignus eo munere. *Cic. de Sen.*

Imperium exequi. *Curt. 4.3.*

Edixin' tibi? *Ter. And. 2.3.*

Quidvis oneris impone. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

Præcepi ei ut tempus observaret. *Cic.*

Hoc mihi in mandatis dedit. *Plaut.*

In hostium faciem irruit, impetum fecit. *Cic.*

Hostes à fronte adortus est. *Com.*

Primo impetu pulsi sunt. *Liv.*

Prima coitio acerrima est. *Ter.*

Nostri in primo congressu circiter septuaginta ceciderunt. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Ad te summa rerum redit. *Ter.*

Duram cepisti provinciam. *Ter.*

Ad delegatum sibi officium ibat. *Plin.*

Parvo [quàm minimo sumptu] curata sunt. *Cic. Plaut.*

Sufferre nunquam ejus sumptus queat. *T.*

Olet unguentum de meo. *Ter.*
Profusis sumptibus vivit. *Cic. pro Quint.*

Facilius asellus quàm vacca alitur. *Var. r. r. 1. 20.*

Tantulo impendio stetit. *Curt. 1. 3.*

Adventus noster ne nummo quidem sumptui fuit. *Cic. Att. 5.*

Free from taxes and public charges.

They charge their Muskets with Gun-powder.

I will not charge him with any greater matters.

He lays felony to his charge.

I have had the charge of them from very children.

To undertake the charge [cost]

They are charged with arms i. e. to provide; to bear arms.

They charged directly up the hill.

They stood [received] our charge.

They charged up the hill with their dragon swords.

They were not able to endure the charge of the horse.

To receive the charge.

Tributis & oneribus publicis immunis. *Comen.*

Sclopetis nitrato [tormentario] pulvere onerant. *Id.*

Nolo in illum gravius dicere.

T. Ad. 1. 2.

Eum furci alligat; insimulat. *Plant.*

Ego istos usque a pueris curavi. *Ter. Ad. 5. 9.*

Sumptum suscipere. *Cic. 1. off.*

Arma imperantur. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Imperium adversus montem in cohortes faciunt. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Nostrorum imperium sustinebant. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Montem districtis gladiis ascenderunt. *Cas. b. c. 1.*

Equitum vim sustinere non poterant. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Signa inferentibus resistere. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Chase.

The beast is chased up and down.

He chases Geese out of the Cozn.

Bacillum prope me, quo abigam, ponitote. *Cic. 1. Tus.*

They followed the chase too eagerly.

They chased them into the port.

Onitate agitur pecus. *Colum 6. 6.*

De frumento anseres abigit. *Plant. Fruc.*

Elati studio temere insecuti sunt fugientes; incitati studio inconsultius processerant. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

In portum compellunt. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Cheap.

Cheap.

It is cheap of twenty
pounds.

Coza is dog cheap.

Farms may be had; will
be letten; may be bought
good cheap.

She sells cheaper than o-
thers.

Vile est viginti minis.
Plaut. Mostel.

*Fruimentum vile est; annonæ
pretium non haber. Cic.
Verr. 5.*

*Jacent pretia prædiorum. Cic.
pro Rosc. Com.*

*Vendit minoris quam alii. L.
Viv.*

Chear.

We had royal chear.

Be of good chear.

Bono animo fac sis. Ter. Ad. 3. 5.

Adeꝑ animo, & omitte timorem. Cic. Som. Scip.

Regio apparatu accepti
sumus. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

*Habe bonum animum. Plaut.
Mil.*

Small chear.

Dainty chear.

Great chear.

Slender chear.

The trees are cheared.

Paulum obsoni. Ter. And. 2. 2.

Saliaræ dapes. Godw.

Cœna recta, dubia. Id.

Cœna ambulatoria. Id.

*Exhilarantur arbores. Plin. l.
16. c. 25.*

*Nimietate verni pabuli pecudes
exhilaratæ lasciviunt. Colum.
6. 24.*

Chide.

Should I chide him for
this wrong done me?
Cause enough to chide.

What can he chide you for?
chide with you for?

He fell a chiding his brother.

Cum eo injuriam hanc
expostulem? *T. And. 4. 1.*

*Satis vehemens causa ad objur-
gandum; satis causæ ad—
Ter. And. 1. 1.*

*Quid iurgabit tecum? Ter. And.
2. 3.*

*Adortus est iurgio fratrem. T.
Ad. 3. 3.*

H

Chide.

Chief.

The chief, and in a manner only hope.

In Spain Rufus was commander in chief.

No one was left commander in chief.

He was in chief command; or commander in chief.

A chief heir.

To be commander in chief.

That is the chief point, that—

To { give } the chief place.
To { hold }

Precipua spes, & prope-
modum unica. *Curt. l. 3.*

Hispaniæ præerat Rufus. *Tact. Hist. 1.*

Ad neminem unum summa imperii redit. *Cæs. b. c. 3.*

Erat summo in imperio. *Cic. 2. de Fin.*

Rerum potiebatur. *C. Fam. 1. 8.*

Hæres primæ ceræ; ex toto asse. *Godw.*

Esse cum imperio. *Godw.*

Caput illud est, ut— *Cic.*

Pri- alicui deferre. *Cic. Attic.*
mas { tenere. *Cic. de Orat.*

Child.

My Daughter was brought away from your house big with child.

From a child; from a very child.

Jam inde à puero. *T. Ad. 3. 3.*

Ab incunte ætate. *Cic. de Leg. Man.*

When he was a child.

When I was a child.

He is past a child.

A woman of her first child.

He lay with his wife, and got her with child.

She is with child by Pamphilus; or Pamph. hath got her with child.

The man presently falls a

Aeducta à vobis pregnant fuerat filia. *T. Hec. 4. 4.*

A teneris unguiculis. *Cic. Fam. 1. 6.*

A puero parvo. *Plaut. Men.*

Se puero. *Hor. de Arte.*

Nobis pueris. *Cic. pro Rab.*

Nuces reliquit. *Godw.*

Excessit ex ephebis. *Ter. And.*

1. 1. See *Grown.*

Primo partu mulier. *Ter. And.*

1. 4.

Gravidam uxorem fecit compressu suo. *Plaut. Amph.*

Gravida è Pamphilo est. *Ter. And. 1. 3.*

Homini illico lacrymæ cadunt
weep

weeping like a child.
To play the child; or do like
a child.

I am with child to know,
to hear.

You have gotten a wench
with child.

A sweet [pretty] child.

She is past child-bearing—
bearing of children.

quasi puero. *Ter. Ad. 4. 1.*
Pueriliter facere. *Cic. 4. Acad.*

Scire, cognoscere, audire; aveo,
expeto. *Cic. Sen. Plant.*
Ovid.

Virginem vitiasti. *Ter. Ad. 4. 3.*

Perficitur puer. *Ter. And. 3. 3.*
Parere hæc per annos non po-
test. *Ter. Ad. 5. 8.*

Choice.

We may be at our
choice.

Take your choice.

Things delibered in choice
words.

The most choice men of the
City.

I shall not be long in the
choice of the death.

In nostra potestate est. *Cic.*
1. off.

Optio sit tua. *Cic. de Fato.*
Electis verbis distat res. *Cic.*
1. de Fin.

Electissimi viri civitatis. *Cic. pro*
Quint.

In necis electu parva futura
mora est. *Ovid. 2. Ep.*

Chuse.

He chused rather to re-
turn than—

It is what we chuse out
selves—of our own chu-
sing.

He hath time given him to
chuse in.

I cannot chuse but weep;
cry out.

Chuse her, whether she will,
or no.

The mind cannot chuse but
be doing.

Letting chuse.

Redire maluit, quam—
Cic. 1. off. 15.

A voluntate nostra proficisci-
tur. *Cic. 1. off. 42.*

Tempus ad deligendum datum
est. *Cic. 1. off. 44.*

Nequeo quin lacrymem. *Ter.*
Hec. 3. 3.

Non possum quin exclamem. *C.*
Non suat, si non vult. *Plant.*

Epid. 3. 6. 14.
Nihil agere animus non potest.

Cic. 2. offic. 1.
In nostra potestate est. *Cic.*

1. off.
H 2 Chuse

Chuse you whether you had
rather have.

Chuse it.

To chuse one fellow of a
Colledge.

Utro frui malis, optio sit tua.

Cic. de Fato.

Quid meâ. *T. Ad. 5. 7.*

Cooptrare in collegium. *Cic. de
Cl. Or.*

City.

TO make free of a City.
To banish out of the
City.

Not very far from the City.
I liked a City life.

He threatned the City with
fire and sword.

Plots are laid to destroy the
City.

Very few did accompany
him out of the City.

To drive, cast one out of the
City.

To leave, quit, sit out of the
City.

The City is up in arms.

It is free for any man in the
City.

He is made Governour of
the City.

Civitate donare. *Godw.*

Alicui aquâ & igni interd-
dicere; hominem proscri-
bere. *Godw.*

Non ita procul ab urbe. *T. C.*
Vitam urbanam secutus sum.
T. Ad. 1. 1.

Urbi ferrum flammamq; mini-
tatus est. *Cic. 2. Catil.*

Inita sunt consilia urbis delen-
dæ. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Ex urbe parum comitatus exi-
it. *Cic. 2. Catil.*

Aliquem ex urbe ejicere, de-
pellere. *Cic. 2. Cat.*

Profugere ex urbe. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Civitas in armis est. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Omnibus civibus patet. *Cæs. 1.
b. c.*

Urbi præficitur. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Clap.

TO clap spurs to his
horse.

Boys clap your hands.

To clap ones hands aloud.

Remur imperrari posse, si plausum clarum datis. *Plaut. Asin. 5. 3.*

Qui non manibus, clarè quantum potuerit, plauscrit. *Id. Casin.*

ult.

E Quo calcar [calcaria] ad-
dere, adhibere, admove-
re, subdere, equum calcaribus
concitare. *P. C. Ovid. Liv.*

Pueri plaudite. *Plaut. Asin. 5. 2.*

Plausum clarum dare; mani-
bus clarè plaudere.

Clap

Clap up a bargain with A- | Cum Apella confice de colum-
pella for the pillars. | nis. *Cic. Att. l. 12.*

Quod si permisisses, qui meus anior in te est, confecissem cum
cohæredibus. *Cic. Fam. 7. 2.*

Usecum aliquid qualibet conditione transigeret [—clap up a
bargain with him on any fashion—] *Cic. pro Quint.*

All on a sudden there arose | Subitò coorta est tempestas
a storm with a huge clap | cum magno fragore, toni-
of thunder. | tribusq; *Liv. 1. ab Urb.*

I went about to clap my | Plangere nuda meis conabar
naked breasts with my | pectora palmis. *Ov. Met. 2.*
hands. | —Manu. *Id. Am. 3. El. 5.*

He will clap his right hand | Dextrâ pectori applicatâ, Dei
upon his breast, and pray. | nomen invocabit. *D. Bate-
sius. M. Mor.*

He shot the Pigeon as she | Alis plaudentem figit colum-
was clapping her wings. | bam. *Virg. Æn. 5.*

Garrula ramosa prospexit ab ilice | perdux & plaussit pennis—
Ovid. Met. 8. f. 3.

An ill clap. | Magnum malum; casus acer-
| bus; infortunium crassum.
| *Ter. Virg. Plant.*

Jactura atque damnum; damnum maximum. *Cic. Ter.*

They get some claps on the | Duro crepitant sub vulnere
chaps. | malæ. *Virg. Æn. 5.*

The door gave a great clap. | Fores hæ crepauerunt clarè.
| *Plaut. Pan. 3. 2.*

Clean.

They are as clean as a | Nihil videtur mundius
clock; —as a penny; | *Ter. Eun. 5. 4.*
—as hands can make them. |

Habeant quàm mundissimis paleis constrata cubilia. *Colum. 8. 5;*

They become clean other- | Fiunt contraria. *Cic. l. off. 13.*
wise. |

The most men do clean con- | Quod à plerisque contra fit. *C.*
trary. | 1. off. 19.

Therefore the vessels must
be the oftner made clean.
They make their feathers
and quills clean.
We shall give them the clean-
est water that can be.
I am of a clean contrary o-
pinion.
This waistcoat is clean e-
nough.
Make your nose clean.

Ob id crebrius vasa mundanda.
Plin. l. 15. c. 6.
Plumam pinnaſq; emundant.
Colum. 8. 4.
Quam puriſſimam præbeimus
aquam. *Colum. 8. 5.*
Ego longè ſecus exiſtimo. *Cic.
pro Muren.*
Hæc ſubuctula ſatis eſt munda.
Viv.
Emunge nares. *L. Viv.*

Clear.

As clear as the day.
He clears himſelf very
much.

Let me clear my ſelf.

To clear one of a fault.

Clear your ſelf of this blame.

These things are ſo clear,
there is no need of diſpute
about it.

That I account to be all
clear gain.

I am clear againſt it.

It is a clear caſe; or, it is
clear that it is ſo.

I am clear of another opi-
nion.

It is a clear ſhy; a fine clear
day.

I promiſed to clear it by
witneſſes.

Come clear up your brow,
looks, and look blithly
on't.

Luce clariora. *Cic.*
Purgat ſe multùm. *Cic.
ad Att. l. 1.*

Sine me expurgem. *Ter. And.
5. 3.*

Ex crimine aliquem eripere:
Ter. Ph. 2. 3.

Te hoc crimine expedi. *Ter.
Hec. 5. 1.*

Hæc ita ſunt in promptu, ut
res diſputatione non egeat.
Cic. off.

Omne id eſſe in lucro deputo.
Ter. Ph. 2. 1.

Animus abhorret à— *Cic.*

Palam eſt, manifeſtè patet.
Plin. l. 10. c. 70.

* Perſpicuum eſt. *Cic. Or.*

Longè mihi alia mens eſt. *Sall.
Catilin.*

* Secus exiſtimo. *Cic. pro Mur.*
Sudum eſt. *Plaut. Mil. 1. 1.*

* Coelum ſerenum eſt. *Mart.*
Id teſtibus me pollicitus ſum
planum facturum. *Cic. pro
Quint.*

Frontem exporrigere, & te præ-
be hilarem. *T. C.*

I am clear out of love with
my self.

I am clear from this fault.

Torus displiceo mihi. *Id.*

A me hæc culpa procul est.
T. Ad. 3, 2.

Cleave.

Let us cleave the wood
with wedges.

Envy cleaves close to those
that are the highest.

It cleaves to the rocks.

He cleaves the air.

* Curabis ut præacutissimâ falce findas eam. *Colum. l. 3.*

* Terras findunt radices arborum. *Cic. in Arato.*

Scindamus lignum cuneis.
Corder.

Invidia altissimis adhæret. *Pa-
terc. l. 9.*

Ad saxa adhærescit. *Cic.*

Aera findit. *Ovid. Met. 4.*

Can this sin cleave to this
man?

Potest hoc homini huic hære-
re peccatum? *Cic. pro Rose.
Com.*

They cleave as to a mother.

Sicut matri inhærent. *Colum. l.
3.*

* Inhærere voluptatibus. *Cic. l. de Fin.*

Clock.

What a clock dost thou
think it is now?

See what a clock it is:

See what a clock it is both
by the clock and by the
dial.

It is a little past five by
the clock.

About eight a clock.

Before ten a clock.

They are as clean as a
clock.

Quam horam censēs nunc
esse? *Lud. Viv. Dial. 1.*
Contemplare quæ sit hora.
Id. Ib.

Aspicito & in horologio machi-
nali quæ sit hora, & in gno-
mone. *Id. Ib.*

In horologio digitus indicat
horam paulo plus quintam.
Id. Ib.

Octavam circiter horam. *Hor.*
Ante horam decimam. *Cic. in
Verr.*

Nihil videretur mundius. *Ter. Eun.
5. 4.*

Close.

If you can sit close, i. e.
in a little room.

To follow one close.

To keep a thing close.

Envy sticks close to those
that are highest.

Close by the Lake there is a
hand-mill.

Others are more close.

He shewed him a certain
close, i. e. enclosure.

It must by all means be
kept close.

He pitcht his tents close by
the wall.

Long close boats.

Si arctè poteris accubare.
Plant. Stich.

Instare vestigiis. *Flor. 4. 11.*

Rem celare; clam habere. *Ter.*
Hec. 4. 1.

Invidia altissimis adhæret.
Paterc. 1. 9.

Apud ipsum lacum est pistrilla.
Ter. Ad. 4. 2.

Ceteri rectiores sunt. *Cic. Orat.*

Ei quendam conceptum agrum
ostendit. *Cic. de Senect.*

Quoquo pacto tacito est opus.
T. Ad. 3. 2.

Juxta murum castra posuit.
Cæs. 1. b. c.

Naves longæ testæ. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Colour.

Under colour of peace; a
league.

Under colour of respect;
friendship; a feast.

Under colour of anger; old
friendship.

He easily discerns that co-
lour.

As soon as ever they saw
our colours.

They carried their colours
with them to Curius.

To run to their colours.

To leave [forsake] his co-
lours.

To advance the colours in
giving a charge.

Sub specie pacis; sub um-
brâ fœderis. *Liv. 6. Bell.*
Maced. 4. 8. ab urbe.

Per simulationem officii, ami-
citiz, convivii. *Tacit. Hist. 1.*

Simulatione iræ, prætextu ve-
teris amicitiz. *Tacit. Hist. 1. 1.*

Eum colorem facillimè specu-
latur. *Colum. 8. 8.*

Simul atque nostra signa vide-
runt. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Signa ad Curium transferunt.
Cæs. 1. b. c.

Se ad signa legionum recipere.
Id. ib.

Ab signis discedere. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Inferre signa. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Come.

Come.

All is come out.

All comes out.

I will stay for you here till
you come out.

Come hither.

I had ill luck to come hi-
ther.

They come hither.

There came some to me.

Hard to be come at.

He hardly misses a day but
he comes — never misses—

His stomach is come down.

This is come as far as from
Æthiopia.

That saying is but new
come up.

How should I come to know
it?

So came we to know.

None is able to come near
him.

It comes all to a thing.

It will come to nothing.

He came upon them as they
were fighting.

It comes by too much ease.

Whence come you?

When all comes to all.

I asked whence that letter
came.

I know you do not come a-
broad in publick.

Rescivit omnem rem. *T.*
Ad. 5. 3.

Erumpunt omnia. *Cic.*

Ego hic tantisper dum exis re-
opperiar. *Plant. Mostel.*

Adesdum, chodum ad me, huc
ades. *Ter. Virg.*

Haud auspicato huc me appu-
li. *Ter. And. 4. 6.*

Horsum pergunt. *Ter. Hec. 3. 4.*

Aliquot me adiere. *T. And. 3. 3.*

Aditu difficilis. *Flor. 4. 12.*

Dies fere nullus est quin ven-
titet. *Cic.*

* Nunquam unum intermittit
diem quin veniat. *Ter. Ad. 2. 4.*

Jam mitis est— ira deservit. *T.*
Cic.

Ex Æthiopia est usque hæc.
Ter.

Nunc demum istæ nata oratio
est. *Ter. Ad.*

Quæ resciscerem? *Ter. Ad. 4. 5.*

Inde est cognitio facta. *T. Hec.*
5. 2.

Artifex longè citra æmulum
Quint.

Eodem recidit, tantundem e-
gero. *Ter.*

In nihilum recidet. *Cic.*

Munientibus supervenit. *Liv.*
4. V. P.

Fit ex nimio otio. *Ter.*

Unde advenis? *Plant. Trin. 3. 5.*

Ad extremum, tandem. *Cic.*

Quæsi vi unde esset epistola.
Cic. 6. Ver.

Sæpe te in publicum non pro-
dire. *Cic. Attic.* He

He comes home from abroad.
In fourteen years time they
neber came in house.

All the parts come at least
to fourscore.

It comes to be considered of.

As soon as ever we came to
land.

What comes all to 7 Seven
thousand.

See what all my cunning
is come to.

It is come to pass.

Thence it comes to pass
that—

If it were long of old age
that that came to pass.

It comes not to so much
as you thought it had
done.

Those books neber came to
my hands.

I come again to that.

Come to the business again.

To fore-see things to come.
For time to come.

If it should ever come to
that.

If you can come to speak
with him.

It will come to some mis-
chief or other.

It is come to the last push.

I will not come behind.

Old age comes creeping on.

Peregrè redit. Ter. Phor. 2. 1.
Intra annos quatuordecim
rectum non subierunt. Cas.
1. b. c.

Fiunt omnes partes minimum
octoginta. Var. r. r. 2. 1.

In deliberationem cadit. Cic.
1. off.

Ubi primum terram tetigimus.
Plant. Amph.

Quanta istæ summa? Septem
millia. Plant. Mil. 1. 1.

Hem astutia. Ter. And. 3. 4.

Evenit. T. Hec. 4. 4.

Inde est, quod; ex eo fit, ut—
Plin. Cic.

Si id culpâ senectutis accide-
ret. Cic. de Sen. See Pass.

Non responder opinioni calcu-
lus. Eras. Adag.

Nunquam libri illi in manus in-
ciderunt. Cic. in Brut.

Redeo ad illud. Cic.

Ad rem redi. Ter. Ad. 2. 1.

** Illuc redi quo cœpisti. Ib.*
2. 1.

Futura prospicere. Cic. 2. off.
In posterum, in reliquum tem-
pus. Cic.

Si usus veniat. T. Hec. 3. 2.

Si ipse coram congregari potue-
rit. Cic.

Evadet in aliquod malum; e-
rumpet in nervum. Ter.

Ad triarios ventum est. Cæsar.
Posterioribus partes non seram.

Ter. Ad. 3. 4.

Sensim sine sensu ætas senescit.
Cic.

Wather

Rather than you should
come to any trouble, dan-
ger—

He will come to no trouble
by telling.

He doth what comes next to
hand.

Come a little this way from
the doors.

I shall be shut out from
coming at—

What comes on't at last?

He will come presently.

I feared what would come
of it.

It is come to his ear.

Indeed I come fairly off.

As it come to this, that—

Come of a good house,
kindred, family, &c.

Let me come to my self a
little.

Bid her come back.

Did he not come back to
night?

He is come to the crown.

I shall come even with him.

It will come to destruction
[by or through] covetous-
ness.

He comes short of [behind]
none for bravery.

* Non multum, aut non omnino

Potius quam venias in pericu-
lum. *Ter.*

Illi nihil periculi ex indicio e-
rit. *Ter.*

Facit quod in proclivi est. *Ter.*

Concede huc paululum à fori-
bus. *Ter.*

Extrudat hinc ne accedam
ad— *Ter.*

Quid sit denique? *Ter.*

Jam hic aderit. *Ter.*

Metui quid futurum denique
esset; quia evaderet, quor-
sum iret. *Ter.*

Aures ejus res contigit; rem
omnem rescivit. *Juv. Ter.*

Imo verò pulchrè discedo &
probè. *Ter.*

Adeone res rediit, ut— *Ter.*

Genere bono, } cretus, creatus,
summo: } natus, satus, or-
Loco summo, } tus, editus, ge-
nobili: } nitus, oriun-
Familia nobi- } dus, &c. *Ter.*
li. } *Cic.*

Sine paululum ad me ut rede-
am. *Ter.*

Jube illam redire. *Ter.*

Non rediit hac nocte? *Ter. Ad.*

I. I.

Regnum adeptus est. *Liv.*

Referam illi gratiam. *Ter. Eun.*

5. 3.

Avaritia est peritura. *Cic. I. off.*

Splendore nemini cedit. *Cic.*

Fam. 12. 27.

Græcis cederetur, *Cic. I. Tusc.*

It

It came through negligence.

Well come on in drink.

I never thought it would
have come to that, that—

Give an answer to those
that come to you for coun-
sel.

No body ever thought any of
these things would have
come to pass.

In this my friend came be-
hind, that—

They come often to our
houses—are ever and anon
a coming—

He comes prepared.

It is come in my way.

Let fresh ones come in the
room of those that are
weary.

They will come first—be
the first that come.

Come leave your grieving.

The matter is come to that
pass that—

His stomach is come down ;
a man may come within
a poles length of him.

By some means or other it
will come to my fathers
ear ; my father will
come to hear of it.

Wid the nurse come away.
That mischief is yet behind ;
to come.

Come be of good cheer.

So— by this means it came
to pass.

Factum est negligentia. *Cic.*
Fam. 14. 11.

Bene potus. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 22.
Nunquam putavi fore, ut—
Cic. Att. 16. 18.

Tuis consultoribus respondere.
Cic. pro Mur.

Horum nihil ita fore putatum
est. *Cic. pro Mur.*

In hoc meus necessarius fuit
inferior. *Cic. pro Murena.*
Ab illis domus nostra celebra-
tur. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Venit meditatus. *Ter. And.* 2. 4.
Si quid usus venerit. *Ter. Ad.*
5. 6.

Integri defessis succedant. *Cas.*

Primi venient. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

Omitte verò tristitiam tuam.
Ter. Ad. 2. 4.

In eum res rediit locum, ut—
Ter. Ad. 2. 4.

Jam mitis est. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 4.

Aliquà ad patrem hoc perma-
nabit. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 4.

Obstetricem accersere. *T. Ad.* 3. 2.
Id restat mihi mali. *Ter. Ad.*
3. 3.

Quin tu animo bono es. *Ter. Ad.*
4. 2.

His rebus effectum est, ut—
Cic. 1. off.

To come to the common-
wealth [i. e.] to meddle
with publick offices, af-
fairs.]

Accedere ad rempublicam.
Cic. 1. off.

Comfort.

I want those comforts.

E A me solatia deficiunt.
Cic. Fam. 4. 8.

It is some comfort to me.

Nonnihil me consolatur. *Cic. Fam. 4. 13.*

That is my comfort.

Id solatio est. *Plaut. Amph.*

Comfort her all you can;
gibe her all the comfort
you can.

Istam, quàm potes, fac conso-
lere. *Ter. Ad. 3. 5.*

You will gibe her some
comfort.

Illi animum relevabis. *T. Ad. 4. 3.*

Comfort your self.

Bono animo es. *T. Ad. 4. 5.*

Command.

O Cavius commanded;
or, had the command
over the fleet.

O Cavius classi præerat.
Paterc. 1. 9.

He was not able to abide
to be out of [or, but to be
in] command.

Imperio carere non potuit.
Cic. 2. Tusc.

He commanded him to gibe
over his enterprize.

Iussit incepto desistere. *Paterc. 1. 10.*

The command was obeyed.

Obeditum erat imperio. *Paterc. 1. 10.*

As often as it is comman-
ded.

Toties, quoties præcipitur. *Cic. 1. de Orat.*

I come at the command of
Jove.

Iussu Jovis venio. *Plaut.*

Mummius the Consul was
appointed to command in
that war.

Destinatus ei bello gerendo
Consul Mummius. *Paterc. 1. 12.*

To do as he is commanded.

Imperium exequi. *Plaut. Amph.*

Varus said he had a [the]
command.

* Iussa capessere. *Virg. Æn. 1. 11.*
Varus imperium se habere di-
cebat. *Cic. pro Ligat.*

He had the command of A-
frick.

He had the command of a
Province.

They are in chief command,
i. e. commanders in chief.

To be at ones command;
—do as one shall be com-
manded.

Ready to do his commands.

To list ones self under ones
command.

Africam obtinuerat. Cic. pro
Lig.

Provinciam tenebat. Cic. 1.
off. 15.

Potuntur rerum. Cic. Fam.
1. 8.

Quæ quis imperaverit facere.
Cas. b. c. 1.

Parati quæ imperaverit facere.
Cas. ib.

Apud aliquem sacramentum
dicere. Cas. 1. b. c.

Commend.

I Commended her.
If she commend him beau-
ty—

I commended you to him
with all diligence, very
earnestly, or heartily.

I commend it to your care,
trust.

He commends him very kind-
ly to you.

*** Tibi salutem plurimam dicit,** adscribit. *Cic. Fam. l. 14. Att. l. 1*

You commended him to the
skies.

I commend you the skies
before him.

I see no such cause why you
should commend me so.

To commend one but ven-
derly.

To commend one to his face.

E Am collaudavi. *C. Att. 15. 1*
Si laudabit hæc illius for-
mam. Ter.

Ei te commendavi ut diligen-
tissimè potui. Cic.

Hoc committo & mando tuz
fidei. Ter. And. 1. 5.

Plurimâ te salute impertit, tibi
multum salutis impertit.
Ter. Cic.

Quem tu verbis ad cælum ex-
tulisti. Cic. de Orat.

Facio te apud illum deum. T.
Ad. 4. 1.

Ego nihil reperio quatin ob rem
tantopere lauder. Ter. Ad.
4. 2.

De alicujus laude parèd dicere.
Cic. pro Mur.

Coram in os aliquem laudare.
Ter. Ad. 2. 4.

Company.

BE the company never so great, it makes at him that hurt it.

Your company was scarce broke up, but I found—
He boze him company from Germany to Pannonia.

One that boze his father company in his sight.

To bear one company in his sight.

Dispatch quickly, that my company may not stay of me.

She is willing to have your company.

Whensoever I may have your company together with me.

Theseus boze Pirithous company to hell.

He had small company along with him out of town.

He hath no company with him, but Achates.

They bring more company home with them.

If there be but room enough in the house for our company.

To leave [for sake] ones company.

To with draw, or get out out from others company.

To take one away from company.

Percussorem in quantalibet multitudine appetit.

Plin. l. 8. c. 16.

Vixdum jam cœru vestro dimisso, compari. *Cic. Cat. 1.*
Illum ex Germania in Pannoniam ut comes affectatorq; secutus est. *Plin. Ep. 176.*

Paternæ comes fugz. *Liv. 1. ab urbe.*

Alicujus fugz se comitem adjungere; Aliquem fugâ comitari. *Cic. Virg.*

Age, age, absolve ne comites morer. *Plant. Epid.*

Non te comitem abnegat. *Hor. 1. Carm. Od. 35.*

Quocunque tempore mihi potestas præsentis tui fuerit. *Cic. Fam. 1. 9.*

Pirithoum Theseus Seygius comitavit ad undas. *Ovid. de Pont. 2. 3.*

Ex urbe parum comitatus exit. *Cic. Cat. 2.*

Uno graditur comitatus Achate. *Virg. 1. Æn.*

Comitatiores revertuntur. *Plin. 10. l. 37. c.*

Si modò recti satis est ad comitatum nostrum recipiendum. *Cic. Fam. 6. 19.*

Alicujus comitatum deserere. *Cic. Att. l. 8.*

Aliquem ex aliorum comitatu abstrahere. *Cic. pro Sylla.*

Ex hominum frequentia colligere. *Cic. de Amic.*

He

He was excellent company.

He is pleasant company.

We are without company.

Not to care for company.

He bore me company in all my travels.

To get company to one; to take into his company.

He is very good company.

They are much in their company.

I have much of Epicrateses company.

I have the company of [I keep company with] men of learning.

He must be order'd not to keep company with any stranger.

I never let him go out of my company.

They took my son along with them in their company thither.

My son was often in company with them there.

Admit me, I pray you, into your company.

They bring a company of Girls with them.

They go by companies.

To be throng'd with company.

In truth we were a great company of us, two hundred at least.

He could hardly have been

Mirificum se præbuit comitem.

Cic. Fam.

Lætum agit comitem. *Hor. 2. Serm. 6. Sat.*

Solæ sumus. *Ter. Ad. 3. 1.*

Recusare socium. *Sen. Agam.*

Omnium itinerum meorum socius fuit. *Cic. Fam. 13.*

Sibi socios asciscere, adungere. *Cæs. Plaut.*

Hujus est jucundissima convictio. *Cic. Fam. 16. 21.*

Frequentes cum illis sunt. *Cic. 2. off.*

Multum mecum est Epicrates. *Cic. Fam. 16. 21.*

Utor familiaribus & quotidianis victoribus hominibus doctis. *Cic. Fam. 16. 21.*

Huic præcipiendum est, ne convictum cum extero habeat. *Colum. 1. 8.*

Illum nullo tempore à me patior discedere. *C. Fam. 16. 21.*

Filium perduxere illuc secum, ut unà esset, meum. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

Ibi tum filius cum illis aderat frequens. *T. And. 1. 1.*

Oro ut me in gregem vestrum recipiatis. *T. Eun. 5. 9.*

Ancillarum gregem ducunt secum. *Ter. Heaut. 2. 3.*

Gregatim ingrediuntur. *Plin. l. 8. c. 5.*

Hominum multitudine; frequentia stipari, circumfundi. *Cic. Liv.*

Sanè frequentes fuimus, omnino ad ducentos. *Cic. Qu. Fr. 2. 1.*

Firmare urbem novam pastabile

able to settle his new City with a company of shepherds.

To take one in to be a member of their company.

He came to meet him with a good big company of his own.

He kept that town with ten companies of Soldiers.

He had six companies there in Garrison.

Not to come in [to avoid coming into] company.

They would fight in their companies.

He goes about to every several company; from company to company.

ali manu vix potuit. *Paterc.*
1. 8.

Cooptare in collegium. *Cic. de Cl.*

Obviam cum bene magnâ cattervâ suâ venit. *Cic. pro. Mur.*

Id oppidum decem cohortibus tenebat. *Ces. b. c. 1.*

Sex cohortes ibi in præsidio habuerat. *Ces. b. c. 1.*

Conventus hominum fugere. *Ces. 1. b. c.*

Rari pugnarent dispersique. *Ces. b. c. 1.*

Manipulos circuit. *Ces. 1. b. c.*

Common.

In the opinion of the common people it is small.

They were naturally common.

It is a common saying.

It is common to you and me.

We do both of us use it in common.

Consult for the common good.

To make common; or bring abroad for common good.

It is grown a common proverb; saying.

It is the common talk—town talk.

Est ad vulgi opinionem mediocris. *Cic. 6. Parad.*

Naturâ fuerant communia. *Cic. 1. off.*

Vulgò dici solet. *Ter. And. 2. 5.*

Mihi tecum commune est. *Cic. de Sen.*

Quo uterque nostrum communiter utitur. *Cic. de Sen.*

Consultite in medium. *Virg. An. 11.*

Afferre in medium. *Cic. 1. off.*

Factum est jam trivium sermone proverbium. *Cic. 1. off.*

In ore est omni populo. *T. Ad. 1. 2.*

Let him use common things
as common.

Communibus utatur pro com-
munibus. *Cic. 1. off.*

Compare.

He might compare with
Neptune himself for
fishing.

He may compare with any
Roman Gentleman for
bravery.

But he is not to compare
with this of ours.

To compare the last with
the first.

To compare great things
with small.

He thinks there is none to
compare with him.

This is not to compare [to
be compared] with what I
shall say.

Beyond compare.

Ilse Neptune non cederet de
piscatu. *Varr. r. r. 3. 17.*

Splendore nemini Romano e-
quiti cedit. *Cic. Fam. 12. 27.*

At nihil ad nostram hanc. *Ter.
Eun. 2. 3.*

Ut novissima conferam primis.
Cic.

Parvis componere magna. *Virg.
Eclog.*

Hominem præ se neminem pu-
tat. *Cic. pro Rosc. Am.*

Nihil hercle hoc quidem, præ-
ut alia dicam. *Plaut. Mil.
1. 1.*

Nihil supra. *Ter. Ad. 2. 3.*

Comparison.

In comparison of what—

In comparison of this mans
wisdom he is a meer trifler.

He thinks them Clowns in
comparison of himself.

This is nothing in compari-
son of other things that I
shall say.

A very unequal comparison.

You are happy in compari-
son of us.

This is fine in comparison of
that when they will have
cost bestowed on them.

Præ quàm quod— *Plaut.
Amph.*

Ad sapientiam hujus ille nimi-
us nugator est. *Plaut. Capt.*

Illos præ se agrestes putat. *Cic.
de Clar. Or.*

Nihil hoc quidem præut alia di-
cam. *Plaut. Mil. 1. 1.*

Cous ad chium. *Godw.*

Præ nobis beatus es. *Cic. Sal-
pitio.*

* Hic ego illum contempsi præ
me. *Ter. Eun.*

Hoc etiam pulchrum est præ
quàm ubi sumptus petunt.
Plaut. Aurl. **You**

You will say the other was
but a sport in comparison
of what his madness will
produce.

Ludum dices fuisse alterum,
prout hujus rabies quæ da-
bit. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3.

Compass.

TO draw into a nar-
row compass.

He could never have com-
passed so great things with-
out the aid of men.

By what means may we
compass the good wills of
men?

He shall easily be able to
compass that.

He thinks the Sun to be of a
great compass.

Keep within compass.

Carried a huge compass a-
bout.

Within the compass of this
time.

By fetching a longer com-
pass about they escaped the
horse-guards.

UT in arctum, quæ dicta
sunt, contraham. *Sen. Ep.*

76.

Non sine adjumentis hominum
tantas res efficere potuisset.

Cic. 2. off. 3.

Quibus rationibus hominum
studia complectamur? *Cic.*

off. 2. 3.

Id autem facile consequi po-
terit. *Columel.* 3. 5.

Huic sol magnus videtur. *Cic.*

Modum tene. *Cic.*

Longis acti erroribus. *Paterc.*

1. 4.

Hujus temporis tractu. *Paterc.*

1. 7.

Longiore circuitu custodias e-
quitum vitabant. *Cæs.* 1. b. c.

Complain.

I will complain of you to
the three men.

He complains to me by let-
ters.

Complain of that to your
Step-dame.

I complain of my fortunes.

AD tres viros ego deferam
nomen tuum. *Plaut.*

Aut ul.

Queritur apud me per literas.

Cic.

Istoc apud novercam querere.

Plaut. Pseud. 1. 3

Ego meas queror fortunas.

Plaut. Afin.

* Aut queruntur semper aliquid, aut etiam exprobrant. *Cic. de Amic.*

He complained to the people
that—

He complained of the covet-
ousness of our citizens.

He complains to me too that—

He complained to me with
tears in his eyes.

* Neque tam quereretur cum deo quod— *Cic. 4. Acad.*

To complain of his bad luck;
or ill fortune.

* Libidines, vim, contumelias alicujus conqueri. *Cic. 6. Verr.*

He complains to you.

I make no complaint even
to you of the wrong your
brother does me; I com-
plain not—

Apud populum questus est
quod— *Plin. de Vir. Illustr.*

De avaritiâ nostrorum civium
questus est. *Sall.*

Is mihi etiam queritur, quod—
Cic. 3. Verr.

Lacrymans mecum questus est.
Cic. Att. 1. 6.

Conqueri fortunam adversam.
Cic. 2. Tus.

Conqueritur tibi. *Sil. l. 8.*

Nihil etiam tecum de tui fra-
tris injuriâ conqueror. *Cic.*
Fam. 5. 2.

Concern.

It very much concerns
us—

They think it much con-
cerns you.

Take my word, it very
much concerns—

It mainly concerns them.

As if I were not as much
concerned in it as you.

There is somewhat else that
more nearly concerns him.

As to what concerned the
crucé—

That he should have so little
care in so great a concern;
in so concerning an affair;
in a business of so great
concernment.

Permagni nostrâ interest.
Cic. Att. l. 2.

Magni tuâ interesse arbitran-
tur. *Cic. Fam. 13. 9.*

Multum crede, mihi refert—
Martial. l. 9. Ep. 104.

* Permultum interest *Cic. 1. off.*
Illis id maximè utile est. *Ter.*
And. 5. 1.

Quasi istic minus mea res aga-
tur, quàm tua. *Ter. Christ.*

Habet aliud magis ex sese at
majus. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

Quod ad inducias pertineret—
Cæs. 3. b. Civ.

Tantumne rem tam negligen-
ter agere. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

So far as I understood the
old mans mind as to what
concerned [or concerning]
the wedding.

The safety of the State is
concerned in it.

They are a little careless of
their main concerns.

He thinks not himself con-
cerned in it.

Quantum intellexi senis sen-
tentiam de nuptiis. *Ter. And*
1. 3.

See Eng. Partic. c. 3. 25. & c.
14. r. 2.

Salutis communis interest. *Cic.*
pro Mur.

Ab re sunt omissiores paulo.
Ter. Ad. 5. 3.

A se alienum putat. *Cic. 1*
off. 12.

Condition.

On that condition.

EA lege. *Ter. And. 1. 2.*
Ea conditione. *Cic. Fam. 6.*
Sub ea conditione. *Plin. l. 4. Ep.*
78.

Ita—si. *Liv. dec. 4. l. 6.*

* Ita justum est, si est voluntarium. *Cic.*

Slavish conditions were im-
posed.

Were you in my condition.

'Tis the condition of the
man.

His condition is much the
better.

What a kind of condition'd
man is he? What are the
conditions of the man?

To be in a very poor condi-
tion.

He always lived in happy
condition.

Whilist things were in good
condition.

He was a sweet condition'd
old man.

They were born with this
condition; under—

Leges servitutis impositz sunt.
Liv. b. M.

Tu si hic sis. *Ter. And. 2. 1.*

Sic est hic. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

Eo est meliore conditione.
Cic. de Sen.

Quibus moratus est moribus?
Ter. Hec. 4. 4.

Paupertatem perferre gravem.
Ter. Ad. 3. 4.

Perpetua felicitate usus est.
Cic. de Cl. Orat.

Re integrâ. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Erat in illo viro comitate con-
dita gravitas. *Cic. de Sen.*

Hac lege generati sunt. *Cic. de*
Sen.

Conduct.

Under the conduct of Hippocles and Megasthenes.

Conduct me to her.

* Qui maximas copias duxit ad Trojam. *Cic. 1. Tusc.*

Hippocle & Megasthene

ducibus. *Paterc. 1. 4.*

Duc me ad eam. *Ter. And. 4. 6.*

To grant safe conduct.

Fidem publicam dare. *Cic. 3.*

Car. Vid. Stephan. Thesaur. Lat.

To follow natures conduct.

Naturam ducem sequi. *Cic. 1. off.*

Consider.

Consider whether you will, or—

Consider whether this be not all for me.

Consider whether in your thoughts we have done our duty.

He desired a nights time to consider of it.

Do not consider how much—

Consider which may be said to—

Consider again and again; or over and over.

He hath considered rightly of it.

You consider not what you ask of me.

* Num cogitat, quid dicat? *Ter. And. 5. 3.*

Vide utrum vis, an—*Ter.*

Vide ne hoc totum sit à me.

Cic. 1. de Orat.

Despice num peractas putes partes nostras. *Plin. l. 7. Ep. 33.*

Noctem sibi ad deliberandum desideravit. *Cic. ad Quirrit.*

Noli spectare quanti—*Cic. Qu. Fr. 1. 2.*

Considera quis dicatur—*Cic. pro R. Com.*

Etiam atque etiam cogita. *Ter. Eun. 1. 1.*

Eam secum rem rectâ reputavit viâ. *Ter. And. 2. 6.*

Non quid me ores, cogitas. *Ter. And. 5. 1.*

We must have longer time to consider.

It is a thing to be considered of.

To take time to consider things.

Amplius cognoscendum. *God.*

In deliberationem cadit. *Cic. 1. off. 4.*

Adhibere ad considerandas res tempus. *C. 1. off. 6.*

It must be considered.
Consider this ; take this in=
to consideration.

Considering what servants
are—

I will consider of it after=
wards.

If ye consider what a man
he was.

We must consider well.

To consider the danger one
is in.

Videndum est. *Cic. 1. off. 21.*

Delibera hoc. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

* Hoc tu facito cum animo eo-
 gites. *Ib. 3. 4.*

Ut caprus est servorum. *T. Ad.*
3. 4.

Pòst consulam. *Ter. Ad. 5. 9.*

Si qui vir fuerit consideratis.
Cic. pro Mur.

Ponderandum est. *Cic. off. 1. 19.*

Habere rationem periculi sui.

Cæs. 1. b. c.

Content.

I Took great content in [o:]
received great content by]
your letters.

Your writings gibe me
great content.

I am content with it,

Plurimum jucunditatis [vo-
 luptatis] ex literis tuis
 capiebam. *Cic.*

Scripta tua plurimum mihi tri-
 buunt voluptatis. *Cic.*

Contentus isto sum. *Cic. Fam.*
7. 30.

* Sat habeo. *T. And. 2. 1. & 4. 2.*

* Non fatis habes, quod— *Ter. And. 4. 2.*

We must endeavour to con=
tent [o:] to gibe content]
to all sorts.

Danda opera est, ut omni ge-
 neri satisfacere possimus.
Cic. 2. off. 14.

* Ut satisfacere omnibus non posset, si quemquam alium pro-
 vincia præfecisset. *Cic. pro Ligar.*

I am well content that—
we shall be content.

Facile patior— *Cic. 2. off. 10.*
 Patiemur animis æquis. *Plant.*
Casin.

Hold you content.

Contentus esto.

* Contentus fueram hoc solum scribere tibi. *Plin. in Ep.*

* Quamvis parvis latebris contentus essem. *Cic. pro R. Am.*

Content your self with what
you have ; hold you con=
tent.

Sorte tuâ contentus abi. *Virg.*
Æn. 5.

The Contents of a book.
Than which content of
mind there can be no
greater.

Libri sententia. *Cic. Top.*
Qua voluptate animi nulla cer-
rè potest esse major. *Cic. de*
Sen.

Contrary.

It fell out contrary to his
expectation.

Præter ipsius cogitationem
accidit; præter spem
evenit. *Cic. Ter.*

Contrary to custom.

Præter morem; consuetudi-
nem. *Ter. Cic.*

Contrary to manner and cus-
tom.

Contra morem, consuetudi-
nemq; *Cic. 1. off.*

Contrary to law and right.

Præter legem; contra jus. *Ter.*
Cic.

Contrary to nature.

* Contra jus fasque. *Cic.*

Invitâ Minervâ; naturâ adver-
sante & repugnante. *Cic. 1.*
off.

It was contrary to my mind
that I did it.

Invitus feci, ut— *Cic. de Sen.*

They do contrary to the de-
crees of Cæsar, Act. 17.7.

Contra decreta Cæsar's faci-
unt. *Bez.*

To worship God contrary to
the Law, Act. 18. 13.

Colere deum contra legem.
Bez.

Thou wert grafted contrary
to nature into a good O-
live tree.

Præter naturam insitus es in
veram oleam. *Bez. Rom.*
11. 24.

As these are wretched, so on
the contrary those are
blessed.

Ut hi miseri, sic contra illi
beati. *Cic. Tusc.*

* Quondam præferebatur candidum, nunc contra nigrum lau-
datur. *Plin. l. 12. c. 19.*

On the contrary.

E contrario; ex contrario;
ex contrariâ parte. *Cic.*

Contrary to what he had
thought.

Contra ac ratus erat. *Sal. Catil.*

Contrary to what ought to
have been.

Contra atque oporteret. *Cic.*
pro Bal.

They have done contrary to
what they promised.

Contra fecerunt atque polliciti
sunt. *Cic. 2. de Leg.*

Con-

Contrary to the opinion of
Deiobarus.

Contrary to the opinion of all
Italy.

Contrary to his opinion;
thought; determination.

To speak contrary to what
one thinks.

He is in contrary tales, sto-
ries, speeches.

They are turned backwards
in a motion contrary to that
of the heaven.

That colour is contrary to
white.

Driven with contrary
winds.

The winds were contrary.

* Adversi venti configunt. *Virg. Aen. 2.* Adverso signatur
epistola vento. *Ovid. Ep. 6.* Deinde ad Gyarum vento saevo,
non adverso. *Cic. Att. 1. 5.*

The wind was contrary [to
them]

He that is of the contrary
part.

Do not you contrary me.

When he had said what he
thought good, I should
contrary him.

It is contrary to (our) do-
ctrine.

They are contrary to all
men.

These are contrary the one to
the other.

To do things contrary to the
name of Jesus, *Acts 26. 9.*

Contra ac Deiobarus sentit.
Cic.

Contra atque omnis Italia judi-
cavisset. *Cæs. 3. 8. c.*

Contra quam ipse censuisset.
Cic. in Pison.

Aliud sentire & loqui. *Cic. Fam. 8. 1.*

In oratione secum ipse pugnari
non coherentia dicit; dis-
juncta maxime & contraria
dicit. *Cic. 2. Phil.*

Versantur retrò contrario mo-
tu atque cælum. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

Color est contrarius albo. *Ovid. 2. Met.*

Actus ventis discordibus. *Ovid. 4. Met.*

Venti erant adversi. *Bez. Ad. 27. 4.*

Ventus erat contrarius [eis]
Bez.

Qui se ex adverso opponit. *Bez. Ter. 2. 8.*

Noli adversari mihi. *Ter. Her. 4. 4.*

Cum is dixisset quid sibi vide-
retur, tum ego contradice-
rem. *Cic. 1. Tusc.*

* Pater ei contradixit. *Quint. 1. 9*

Sanz doctrinæ oppositum est.
Bez.

Omnibus hominibus adversan-
tur. *Bez.*

Hæc inter se opposita sunt.
Bez.

Adversus nomen Jesu contra-
ria facere. *Bez.*

Adversus nomen Jesu contra-
ria facere. *Bez.*

Adversus nomen Jesu contra-
ria facere. *Bez.*

The contrary is in thee from | Est in te contra quàm in istis
other women, Ezek. 16.34. | sceminis. *Jun. Trem.*
Contrary to what was agreed with Septimius. | Adversum quod cum Septimio
convenisset. *Liv.*
* Adversum quod [contrary to what] ejus me obsecravisset
pater. *Plaut. Stich.*

Things go contrary to our
expectation.

They fell out clean contrary.

It is bowed the contrary
way.

There is no contrarying [re-
sisting, withstanding, op-
posing] him.

He perceives it falls out
quite contrary.

Let us now try the contrary
course.

Contrary to what the most
men do.

They went a contrary way
to what they intended.

They looked as if they had
gone a contrary way.

Fit aliud atque existimamus.

Cic. pro Mur.

In contrarium cecidère. *Plin.*

Proem. l. 14.

In diversum curvatur. *Plin. 16.*

c. 4.

Nulla vi ei resisti potest. *Cic. de
Invent. l. 2.*

Aliter evenire multo intelli-
git. *Ter. And. Prol.*

Jam experiamur contra. *Ter.*

Ad. 5. 4.

Quod contra fit à plerisque. *Cic.
1. off.*

Erat iter à proposito diversum.

Cas. 1. b. c.

Contrariam in partem irvide-
batur. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Corn.

Corn could not be carried
thither.

The standing Corn was now
near ripe.

Corn is cheap, worth little,
bears no price, gives no-
thing.

By all these means corn
rises of price.

Corn grows dear; is dear.

Corn had not much slackened
—was not much failed of
price.

Eo subvehi frumentum
non poterat. *Liv.*

Seges jam propè matura erat.

Cas. 3. b. Civ.

Non habet pretium annona.

Cic. 5. Verr.

His tamen omnibus annona
crevit. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Annona ingravescit—cara est.

Cic. Ter.

Annona haud multàm laxave-
rat. *Plin. 6. Bel. Pun.*

Corn.

Corner.

I Could have been contented with any though never so little a corner.
I will get me somewhatither into some corner; creep in to some corner.

Quamvis parvis latebris contentus essem. *Cic. pro Rosc. Am.*
 In angulum aliquod abibo. *Ter. And. 5. 2.*

Cost.

I have learnt it to my cost.
I fear it will cost her her life.
To tax the costs of the suit.
They cost us dear.
Nothing stands in less cost--
His fish-ponds cost a great deal building.
They cost a great deal filling.
It costs a great deal to keep them.
They heard what it cost.
They cost more.
 * Dumne minoris vendas quam emi. *Plaut. Merc. 2. 3.*

Expertus non levi documento. *Quintil.*
 Timeo ejus vitæ. *Ter. And. 1. 3.*
 Litem æstimare. *Godwyn.*
 Carissimè constant. *Sen. Ep. 42.*
 Res nulla minoris constabit—
Juven.
 Habet piscinas magnâ pecuniâ ædificatas. *Varro. R. R. 3. 17.*
 Implentur magno. *Var. r. r. 3. 17.*
 Magno aluntur. *Var. r. r. 3. 17.*
 Pretium enumerari audiebant. *Cic. pro S. Rosc.*
 Pluris emuntur. *Juven.*

To bestow cost on—

Impensam & sumptum facere in— *Var. r. r. 1. 2.*

* Sumptus quos fecisti in eam, quam æquo animo tuli? *Ter. Hec. 4. 4.*

That victory cost the Moors much blood and wounds.

Multo sanguine ac vulneribus ea Pænis victoria stetit. *Liv.*

* Tantulo impendio stetit ingens victoria. *Q. Curt. 1. 3.*

He will do it to your cost.

Faciet, neque sine tuo magno malo. *Ter. And. 1. 2.*

What ere it cost [or, let it

Quanti quanti, bene emitur. cost

cost what it will] tis well
bought.
He hath lost both labour and
cost.

Cic. Att. l. 12.

Operam & oleum perdidit.
Opera & impensa periit. *Godw.*

Cover.

He cannot be perswa-
ded to cover his head;
—to keep his head co-
ver'd.

To cover the head with a
helmet; the body with a
garment.

To cover his faults.

* Se servorum corporibus obtexit. *Cic. pro sestio.*

Adduci non potest, ut
capite operto sit. *Cic.
de Sen.*

Caput galeâ; corpus veste te-
gere. *Propert. Tibul.*

Errata obregere. *Plant. Trin.*

He covers his hair with his
helmet.

* Intecta stramento testa. *Liv. 7. b. Pun.*

His head is to be covered.

Obvolvendum caput est. *Cic.
in Orat.*

* Transmisso per viam tigillo,
head covered] *Liv. 1. ab urbe.*

capite adoperto [with his

Could.

I never could.

While I could see.

I would strike all that ever
I could.

He did all that ever he could
to overthrow the common-
wealth.

I ran away as fast as I
could.

I earnestly and diligently
as I could.

As far as one could see.

I came as great marches as
ever I could.

Nunquam mihi licitum est.
Plant. Amph.

Dum potestas mihi fuit viden-
di. *Id. Ib.*

Quantum maximè possem con-
tenderem. *Cic. pro Flac.*

Remp. quantum in ipso fuit,
evertit. *Cic. Att. l. 6.*

Ego me in pedes, quantum
queo conjeci. *Ter. Eun. 5. 2.*

Ut gravissimè diligentissimèq;
potui. *Cic.*

Quà visus erat. *Sall.*

Quàm potui maximis itineri-
bus veni. *Cic.*

As briefly, shortly as ever I could.

Out of all the Nations he could.

I help'd all I could ; the best I could.

They made all the hast they could to remove out of the fields into the town; out of the countrey into the city.

None could imagine what a grief I took.

You brought them up as well as you could.

It happened as well as could be.

You meet me as well as could be ; you could not have met me at a better time.

He could not obtain [prebation] get a grant of [so much] as that.

If he could any way.

It could not certainly be told.

He was as buſſe as could be about these things.

As near as ever he could get to the enemies camp.

Quàm brevissimè potui. *Cic. de Div.*

Quibuscunq; ex gentibus potuisset. *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.*

Pro meâ parte adjuvi. *Cic. Metello.*

Pro se quisque in urbem ex agris demigrant. *L. ab urb. Cond.*

* Pro se quisque id munus recusabar. *Cas. b. c. 1.*

Opinione omnium majorem animo cepi dolorem. *Cic. de Cl. Orat.*

Illos pro re tolerabas tuâ. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Melius fieri haud potuit, quàm factum est. *Ter. Ad. 3. 1.*

Oppidò opportunè te obtulisti mihi obviam. *Ter. Ad. 3. 1.*

Ne id quidem impetravit. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Siqua facultas fuisset. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Neque certum inveniri poterat. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Hæc magno studio agebat. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Quàm proximè potest hostium castris. *Cas. 1. 9. c.*

Council. Counsel.

HE is one of the Council.

He counsels me to—

The two Consuls held a Council [Senate] in the Capitol.

INimicus est eorum consiliis. *Ter. And. 3. 3.*

Is mihi suadet, ut— *T. And. 3. 3.*

In capitolio senatum duo consules habuerunt. *Cic. pro Dom.*

I will follow his counsel.

Is quod mihi dederit consilium
id sequar. *Ter. Ad.* 3.4.

* Ejus consilio utar. *Cas.*

We had a hundred fathers for
a common Council.

Centum Patres instar habuit
consilii publici. *Patere.* 1.8.

Those that come to one for
[to ask] counsel.

Consultores. *Cic. pro Mur.*

When he had called a Coun-
cil.

* Dare consilium. *Ter. Ad.* 3.3.
Coacto Senatu. *Cas.* 1. b. c.

It is debated in Council.

In concilio disputatur. *C. i. b.*

Count.

Twice a day they count
their Cattel.

Bisque die numerant ambo
pecus. *Virg.*

You count right.

Rectè rationem tenes. *Plaut.*
Mil. 1. 1.

If you count the years, it is
but a small time.

Si computes annos, exiguum
tempus. *Plin. in Ep.*

If you count the charge of
the work.

Si computetur impendium o-
peræ. *Plin. l.* 18. c. 6.

Countenance.

Never changing coun-
tenance for it.

Ne oris quidem colore
mutato. *Curt.* 4.

Neither shalt thou counte-
nance a poor man in his
cause.

Pauperem ne honorato in lite
ejus. *Exod.* 23.3. *Jun. Trem.*

As pretty a countenanced
woman as one shall see.

Vultu mulier adeo venusto ut
nihil supra. *Ter. And.* 1.1.

A letter will keep its coun-
tenance.

Epistola non erubescit. *Cic.*

I believe you are now a lit-
tle out of countenance.

Puto te jam subpudere. *Cic.*
Fam. 15.16.

What a spirit she had ap-
pear'd in her countenance.

Quos spiritus gessisset, vultu
ferebat. *Tacit. l.* 20.

He read his displeasure in his
countenance.

Vultu offensionem conjectave-
rat. *Tacit. l.* 1.

To set his countenance.

Vultum sibi componere ; an-
gere. *Ovid. Cic.*

To change [alter] his coun-
tenance.

Mutare vultum. *Cic. 2. Tusc.*
Country.

Country.

A uninhabited and de-
sart country.

To send for out of far coun-
tries.

We are as it were strangers
in our own country.

Ones native country.

Far from ones country.

The country fashion.

To fight for God and the
country.

We have an affection for our
country.

It is an honour to dye for
ones country.

He respected this one above
any country.

When he was asked what
countryman he was, he said
he was one of the world.

* Rogat unde sit, cujatis— *Plaut. Pan. Prolog. v. 109.*

I am to seek for our own
country words.

A champaign country.

A journey in the plain
country.

He keeps himself most an
end in the country.

I must go do some business
in the country.

Country Clowns.

Write what is done in the
country; news out of the
country.

Country Gods.

To run his country.

R Egio inhabitabilis & in-
cultura. *Cic.*

Accersere ex ultimis terris;
peregrè accire. *Cic. Liv.*

Nostri nos in urbe peregrina-
mur. *Cic.*

Natalesolum. *Ovid. de Pont.*
I. 47.

Procul à patriâ. *Virg. Ecl. 10.*

Mos patrius. *Cic. de Sen.*

Pro aris & focis certare. *Cic. 3.*
de Nat. Deor.

Nos patria nostra delectat. *Cic.*

Decorum est pro patriâ mori.
Cic. Att. I. 8.

Hanc terris magis omnibus u-
nam coluit. *Virg. Æn. 1.*

Cum rogaretur, cujatem se
esse diceret, mundanum in-
quit. *Cic. 3. Tusc.*

Mihi verba desunt nostratia.
Cic. Fam. 9. 11.

Ager campestris. *Liv. 4. ab urbe*

Iter campestre. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Rure serè se continet. *Ter. Ph.*
2. 3.

Opus rure faciendum. *Ter.*
Ph. 2. 1.

Homines rustici. *Cic. 3. Ver.*

Res rusticas scribe. *Plin. Ep.*

Dii patrii. *Godw.*

E patriâ fugere. *Ter. Ad.*
2. 4.

To

To lead a cuntry life;
—ones life in the cuntry.

I'll send hence to the coun-
try house.

Persons that know the
coasts of the cuntry very
well.

Rure agere vitam. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

Abigam illum hinc rus. *Ter.*
Ad. 3. 3.

Periti regionum. *Cas.* 1. b. c.

Courage.

B of good courage.

I would like your courage,
but that—

To take courage.

No; did the Cavalry want
courage.

Their courages were cooled.

* His rebus relanguescere animos, eorumque remitti virtutem
existimabant. *Cas.* 2. b. G.

They see what a man of
courage you are,

B Ono animo es. *Ter. Ad.*
4. 5.

Laudarem animum, nisi—*T. C.*

Animum recipere. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.
26. —Sumere. *Ovid.* 1. *Faff.*

Neque equitibus virtus deerat.
Cas. 1. 2. b. c.

Ceciderant animi; cecidere
animis. *Liv. Cic.*

Vident quantum in te sit ani-
mi. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Course.

W take wrong
courses.

He took a wise course.

That is the safest course.

Let him take his course.

* Utatur consilio suo. *Cic. in Verr.*

bet. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 9.

What course shall I take
now?

* Quid igitur faciam? quidne incipiam? *Ter. Enn.* 5. 5.

Take your own course.

I took my own course.

P Ræposteris utimur consi-
liis. *Cic.*

Sapienter vitam instituit. *Ter.*
And. 1. 1.

Id tutissimum est. *T. Ad.* 4. 2.

Faciat quod lubet. *Ter. He.* 3. 1.

* Facite quod vobis lu-

Quid nunc consilii capiam?
Ter. Enn. 5. 2.

Tuo utere instituto. *Cic. Ant.*
9. 8.

Meo instituto usus sum. *Cic. Ant.*
1. 9.

that

What course should we take?

* Cepi rationem, ut— *Ter. He.*
mirari rationem. *Ter. Ad.*

What course of life takes he?

He takes a thievish course.

He takes bad courses.

A wicked, a whozish course of life.

I let him take his course.

I must take another course of life.

Do not know I what course to take with that girl.

You shall take that course.

Will I take another course.

I will take some course with—

He will take that course, which he shall find he most prevails with you by.

I will take my course.

To take [try] a contrary course.

This is my course.

This was his course of life.

This is the course of the world.

It is my common course.

Quæ ratio sit incunda nobis?
Cic.

5. 2. * Vestram nequeo satis

Quam vivendi viam ingressus est? *Cic. 1. off. 44.*

Vivit latronum ritu. *Cic. 2. Phil.*

Ingurgitat se in flagitia. *Cic.*

Institutum nefarium, meretricium. *Cic.*

Sivi ut animum expleret suum.
Ter.

Alieno more vivendum est mihi; aliud mihi vitæ institutum capiendum est. *Ter. And.*

1. 1. *Cic. 4. de Fin.*

Neque quid nunc consilii capiam scio de Virgine istâ. *Ter. Eun. 5. 2.*

Id consilii capies. *Cic. Fam. 9. 9.*

Aliâ aggrediemur viâ. *Ter. And. 4. 1.*

Ego aliquid videro— *Plaut. Merc.*

Ibit ad illud illicò, quo maxime apud te se valere sentiet. *Ter. He. 3. 1.*

Ego meum jus persequar. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Experiri contra. *Ter. Ad. 5. 4.*

Mihi sic est usus. *Ter. He.*

Sic vita erat. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

* More suo fecit. *Plaut. Asin. 2. 3.*

Ita mos nunc viget. *Plaut. Cure. 2. 2.*

Jam pedum visa est via. *Ter. Ph. 2. 2.*

* Solentis meo more facio. *Plaut. Amph. 1. 2.*

Of course.

Out of course.

* Neque in animum induceret, ut extra ordinem provincialibus aliquid imperaret. *Capitolin. in vit. M. Ant. Philos.*

A course, order of things, causes, fate, history, &c. *Series rerum, causarum, fati, historiar. Cic. Ovid. Val.*

Max.

I have finished my course.

Cursum confeci, vitæ cursum, vivendi curriculum confeci.

Cic. Att. l. 5. & Tusc. 3.

To stop the course of love and respect.

Interrumpere iter amoris & officii. *Cic. Att. l. 4.*

The Sun runs his yearly course.

Cursum annuus sol conficit. *Cic. 1. de N. Deor.*

They run their courses with wonderful speed.

Circulos suos orbisque conficiunt celeritate mirabili. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

To run a course; a race.

Cursum, stadium currere. *Cic. pro Leg. Agr. & 3. Offic.*

Rapido contendere cursu. *Virg. Æn. 5.*

To course a Hare.

Leporem canibus venari. *Virg. Georg. 3. — Pronum catulo sectari. Ov. 1. de Rem. Amor.*

They course up and down.

Huc & illuc cursitant. *Hor. Carm. l. 4. od. 11.*

They sleep by courses.

Alternis dormiunt. *Varr. R. R. 3. 16.*

They bring in the second course.

Mensæ grata secundæ Dona ferunt. *Virg. Æn. 8. 278.*

It is brought up [or, in] at the second course.

In secundam mensam administratur. *Varr. R. R. 3. 16.*

Course fare.

Cibus vulgaris. *Suet. in Aug.*

Course wooll.

Sordida lana. *Ovid. 2. de Arte.*

A garment of course cloth.

Vestis { villo } crasso { Cic. }
 { filo } { Erasme. }

A course complement.

Convitium rusticum. *Ovid. Met. 14.*

An old course cloth.

Vestis vilisque vetusque. *Ovid. Met.*

You follow the same course still.

Eandem illam antiquam rationem obtines. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Cours

Courtesie.

You will do me a courtesie if—

You will do me a very great courtesie.

You cannot do me a greater courtesie.

This trulſe is a courtesie.

To have—hold upon courtesie.

You have done me many very great courtesies.

I would be glad to do you any courtesie.

To be before-hand with one in courtesie.

Ile not be behind-hand with you in courtesie.

If you ſhall do the State a courtesie.

They would not—[or, they denied to] do them that courtesie.

A baſe ſort of men, that upbraid one with their courtesies.

I might deſire it of common courtesie.

It is your courtesie to pardon this.

* Homo humanitate ſummâ. *Cic. Fam. 13. 3.* * Novi humanitatem tuam. *Cic. Att. 16. 21.*

He did ever uſe his friends with that courtesie.—

There be many and good

Gratum mihi feceris ſi—
Cic. Fam. 15. 9.

Pergratum—Gratiſſimum mihi feceris. *Cic. F. 12. 21. & L. 13.*

Id mihi ſic erit gratum, ut nullares gr. t or eſſe poſſit. *Cic. Att. 16. 20.*

Hoc quidem beneficium eſt. *Cic. Phil. 2.*

Precariò habere; poſſidere. *Paul. Jurisc. Cic. pro Cecin.*

Tua in me maxima beneficia extiterunt. *Cic. in Ep.*

Tibi lubens benefaxim. *Ter. Ad.*

Beneficio provocare. *Cic. 1. off. 19.*

Non ero impar ad viciffitudinem rependendam; officio poſterior non ero. *Cic.*

Si Rempublicam beneficio aſſeceris. *Cic. Ep. Fam. 1. 10. Plancio.*

Beneficium petiturum non fecerunt. *A. Gell. l. 7. c. 20.*

Odioſum genus hominum officia exprobrantium. *Cic. de Am.*

Peterem ex humanitate communi. *Cic. pro Sylla.*

Hoc ignoſcere eſt humanitatis tuæ. *Cic. Att. 16. 18.*

* Novi humanitatem tuam. *Cic. Fam. 13. 3.* * Novi hu-

Amicos tantâ ſemper facilitate atque indulgentiâ tractavit, ut—*Suer. Caſ. c. 72.*

Clementiæ civilitatiſque ejus
K 2 p: wfs

proofs of his gentleness
and courtesie.

Very inclinable unto all
courtesie and gentleness.

It was a courtesie that he
did not think him fit to be
branded.

They make courtesie.

* Ut manu ad mammam adhibita ingenicularet. *Lamprid. in
Heliogab.*

To do a courtesie to one.

To repay a courtesie.

Would not he have done you
a better courtesie for it?

multa & magna documenta
sunt. *Suet. Claud. 51.*

Ad omnem comitatem facilita-
temq; proclivior. *Cic. de Am.*

Mitius id sanè quòd non & stig-
mate dignum credidit. *Juv.
10. Sat.*

Genua submitunt. *Plin. l. 18.
c. 1.*

Gratificari cuipiam. *Cic. 1. off.
16.*

Gratiam referre. *Cic. 1. off. 19.*
Non tibi illuc sceneraret? *Ter.*

Ad. 2. 2.

Crack.

It sounds as if it had a
crack in it.

It is an ugly thing to crack
of a mans self.

Do you think to crack me
out?

He cracks of his kindred.

He crack your crown.

The earth cracks; is full of
cracks.

* Tabernæ mihi duæ corruerunt, reliquæ rimas agunt. *Cic.
Attic. l. 14.*

Sonat vitium. *Pers.*

Deforme est de seipso prædi-
care. *Cic. 1. off. 52.*

Quid tu speras me serocibus
rui verbis protelare? *Lud.
Vir. Dial. 21.*

Crepat genus. *Lucret. l. 2.*

Diminuant tibi cerebrum, ca-
put. *Plaut. Ter.*

Tellus rimas agit. *Ovid. 2. Met.*

Credit.

It will be for his credit.

It had been more for your
credit.

He hath lost his credit.

He had a care not to wrong

Erit illi illa res honori.
Plaut. Epid. 11.

Melius famæ tuæ consuluisse.
Cic. 3. Phil.

Perdidit fidem. *Quint. 9. 4.*

Cavit ne unquam infamæ ea
his

his credit by it.
 You may credit; or give
 credit to him; he may be
 credited.

No credit should be given to
 this plea.

Take you the credit of that.

res sibi esset. *Ter. And. 2. 6.*
 Est verò huic credendum. *T.*
And. 5. 4.

Fides huic defensionì non ha-
 beretur. *Cic. Verr. 6.*
 Gloriam tu istam obtine. *T. Ad.*
5. 3.

Creep.

It creeps up.

Old age comes creeping on.

They say it creeps upon
 them sooner then they
 thought.

* Non intelligitur quando obrepit senectus. *Cic. de Sen.*

To creep into ones favour.

He creeps like a snail.

I will creep into some coun-
 ner.

Sursum versum serpit. *Varr.*
r. r. 1. 31.

Sensum sine sensu ætas senescit.
Cic. de Sen.

Obrepere aiunt citius quàm
 putassent. *Cic. de Sen.*

Gratiam inire apud aliquem;
 cum aliquo. *Cic. 1. off. 18.*

Ut incedit testudo! *T. C.*

In angulum aliquò abibo. *Ter.*
And. 5. 2.

Cry.

I Did almost cry out for joy.

I thought I heard the child
 cry.

They set up a cry.

Every body cries Shame on't.

He was cryed up mightily.

She cries out, i. e. is in la-
 bour.

That makes him cry out so.

PEnè exclamavi gaudio.
Ter. Ph. 5. 3.

Audisse vocem pueri visus sum
 vagientis. *Ter. He. 4. 1.*

Clamoreum sustulerunt. *Cic. Qu.*
Fr. 2. 1.

Clamant omnes indignissimè
 factum. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Clamatum rectè, bene, pulchrè;
 grande Sophos. *Godw.*

Partus adest. *T. Ad. 4. 4.*

Id nunc clamat scilicet. *T. Ad.*
1. 3.

Crook.

B ^P hook oz crook.
He is drag'd by a crook.

Q Uo iure, quâque injuriâ.
Ter. And. 1. 3.
Unco ducitur. *Juven. 10. Sat.*

Cross.

I Cannot abide to cross my
childzen.
Do not cross me.
They are cross to their hus-
bands.
They cross the Sea.

We had such cross weather
all the while.
In her left hand she held
forth to be seen two cross
keys.

The cross keys are the
Popes two swords.

* Hanc igitur omnem conjunctionem duplicem in longitudinem
diffidit, mediæque accommodans mediam, quasi decussavit.
[crossed it in, oz ober the middle] *Cic. de Univerf.*

N On possum adversari me-
is. *Ter. Hec. 2. 2.*
Noli adversari mihi. *Ib. 4. 4.*
Viris adversæ sunt. *T. Hec. 2. 1.*

Trans mare currunt. *Hor. Ep.*
I. 11.

Ita usque adversâ tempestate
usi sumus. *Ter. Hec. 2. 4.*
Sinistrâ claves decussatim du-
as ostentavit. *D. Pæus.*

Claves decussatæ sunt geminus
Papæ gladius. *Id.*

Cross oz pile.
Every thing fell out as cross
as could be unto them.
He draws trenches cross the
ways.

Vel capita vel navim. *Godw.*
Oninia illis adversissima acci-
derunt. *Cic. Att. 1. 10.*
Fossas transversas viis perducit.
Cæs. 1. b. c.

Cuff.

Y ou are too hard for
me at cuffs.
He hath given me above fife
hundred cuffs on the ear.
I will give you a cuff on the
ear; —on the chaps.

P ugnis plus vales. *Plaut.*
Amph.
Plus quingentos colaphos in-
fregit mihi. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*
Pugnum in eos impingam tibi.
T. C.

Cup.

Hehold all that was
left out of the cup.
The Grace cup.

He must have a cup of Me-
theglin thrown in his
face.

I drink this cup to you.

To drink cup for cup.

To take a cup too much.

R Eliquum ē poculo eiecit.
Cic. Tusc.

Poculum charitat'is; boni ge-
nii. *Godw.*

Huic calix musti impingendus
est. *Cic. Tusc.*

Hunc { Cyathum [cyphum] ti-
bi propino. *T. C.*
Tibi præbibo cantha-
rum. *T. C.*

Æquē pocula potitare. *Plant.*
Asin. 4. 1.

Bibere meliusculè quàm sat est.
Plant.

Cure.

It is past cure.

If it could not cure it.

Many great diseases are
cured with fasting.

No herb will cure love.

We are not able to abide our
cures.

Actum est. *Ter. And. 3. 1.*
* Conclamarum est. *God.*
Si minus sanare potuisset. *Cic.*
Fam. 5. 16.

Multi magnique morbi curan-
tur abstinentiâ. *Cels.*

Nullis amor est medicabilis
herbis. *Ovid.*

Nec remedia pati possumus.
Liv. dec. 1. l. 1.

Custom.

After my ancient cu-
stom.

It differs from the custom of
this place; it agrees not
with; —is quite other
from—

To bring up a new custom.

Meo pristino more. *Cic.*
pro Marc.

Ab hujus loci more abhorret.
Cic. in Pison.

Indu { Novum morem. *Cic. pro*
cere { *Rab.*
In mores. *Cic. de Or.*

As his custom is.

It grew to be a custom.

They have brought themselves to such a custom, that—

It is the custom.

They keep that custom still to this day.

To break a custom.

If the old custom might continue.

Ut solet. *Ter. Heaut. 1. 1.*

Res in consuetudinem venit. *Cic. pro Cecin.*

In eam se consuetudinem adduxerunt, ut— *Sall. Jug.*

Moris est, more fit, usu venit, fieri assuet, usu comparatum est. *Symm.*

Ad hanc diem retinent illam consuetudinem. *Cic.*

Rumpere consuetudinem. *Sym.*

Si consuetudo pristina maneret. *Id.*

Cut.

I will cut off all occasions from every one.

We use to cut them above the ground.

To cut a whetstone with a Razour.

He cuts the childrens throats before their fathers faces.

It cut me to the heart.

He cut off his head.

Where was the nearest, shortest cut.

He began to cut down the woods.

* Cedere arbores, montes, robora, veneta. *Cic. Plin. Ovid. Horat. Arborem, lucum excidere. Cic.*

A pond is cut out of a rock.

Stagnum exciditur in petra. *Colum. 8. 17.*

Stones are cut out of the earth.

Lapides ex terrâ exciduntur. *Cic. 2. off.*

This tongue of yours must be cut out.

Hæc tibi excindenda lingua. *Cic. 3. de Orat.*

This

This is the shorter cut.

Hac ibitis brevis. *L. Viv.*

* Hac multo propius ibis.
Ter. Ad. 4. 2.

To cut off the hindermost of
the company.

Novissimum agmen carpere.
Cas. 1. b. c.

Danger.

To be in danger.

There is no danger.

You are in no more danger
than—

The danger is over.

This camp was in danger to
be taken.

I am in danger of my life.

I am out of [or in no] dan-
ger.

He is brought in [into] dan-
ger.

I will keep out of danger.

We are in extrem danger.

To consider the danger one
is in.

Out of danger of dart.

In periculum venire. *Cas.*
1. b. c.

Nihil periculi est. *Ter. Hec.*
3. 1.

Nihilo in majore es discrimine,
quàm— *Cic. Fam. 6. 3.*

Omnis res est jam in vado. *Ter.*
And. 3. 2. * Jam periculum
est depulsum. *Cic. Cat. 3.*

Castris capi imminabat. *Flor.*
4. 6.

In dubio vita est. *Ter. And. 2. 2.*

Ego in portu navigo. *Ter. And.*
3. 1.

In periculum ac discrimen
vocatur, adducitur. *Cic.*

Ego ero post principia. *Ter.*

In discrimen extremum veni-
mus. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Habere rationem periculi sui.
Cas. b. c. 1.

Ab ictu telorum tuti. *Cas. b. c. 2.*

Dare.

I Dare not tell you.

I dare not say it.

Non audeo narrare tibi. *C.*
Religio est dicere. *Ter.*

He. 2. 1. Gell. 4. 4.

To dare one to fight.

Being he dares me to it.

I dare be bold to disclose all
my secrets to him.

He dares him to fight.

Let him do if he dare then.

Ad pugnam laceffere ; praelio
laceffere ad pugnam ; certa-
men proyocare. *Cic. Liv.*

Quando eò proyocat. *Ter. Ad.*
Apud eum expromere omnia
mea occulta audeo. *Ter. He.*
3. 3.

Minimo proyocat. *Godw.*

Istuc volo ergo ipsum experiri,
T. Ad. 2. 1.

Dart.

God at a Dart.
With Fire and Darts
they disorder'd the belleged.
Out of reach of Dart.

Jaculo bonus. *Virg. Eclag.*
Facibus atque hastis turba-
bant obfessos. *Tac. An. 12. 4.*
Ab iclu telorum ruti. *Cas. 2. b. c.*

Dash.

They dasht the Enemies
design.

Give him a dash o'th' teeth.

He is out at the first dash.
Vide *Erasm. Adag. Tit. Ab-*
errandi.

The Ship dasht against the
rock.

Lest thou dash thy foot a-
gainst a stone.

To learn the dashes
[draughts] of the letters.

He was not able to say what
he intended, he was so
quite dasht out of counte-
nance.

Conatum adversariorum
infregerunt. *Cas. 2. b. Civ.*
Pugnum in os impinge. *Plaut.*
Rud. 3. 4.

In portu impingit, in limine
offendit, deficit. *Quint. Virg.*
Tertul.

Puppis offendit in scopulis.
Ovid.

Ne offendas ad lapidem pedem
tuum. *Bez.*

Literarum ductus discere. *Plin.*
8. 3.

Non potuit cogitata proloqui,
ita eum tum timidum obstu-
pescit pudor. *Ter. Phor.*

Day.

Now a days.

Hoc tempore. *T. And. 1. 1.*
Quomodo nunc est. *C. At.*
His temporibus. *Cic. 1. off. 5. 3.*
His

His temporibus nec vitia nostra nec remedia pati possumus.

Liv. dec. 1. l. 1.

The next day after that.

The next day after the games of Apollo.

The next day after he had received it.

Five days after you have gathered them.

Three days [i. e. the third day] after he came.

Never after that day.

To wait day after day.

To put off from day to day.

I never saw her before to day.

The day before that.

The day before he was killed.

The very same thought had I four days before.

'Tis a hundred days since—

A little before day, or daylight.

They count their cattle twice a day.

There is scarce a day passes, but—

'Till it was far of the day.

When it was far of the day.
By day break; or, break of day; at peep of day.

I love him every day more and more.

I do every day think more and more of—

Postridie ejus diei. *Cas.*

Postridie ludos Apollinares.

Cic. Att. 16. 4.

Postridie quàm acceperat. *Cic.*

*Att. 9. *Postero die quàm—*

Cic. Liv.

Quinto die quàm sustuleris.

Colum.

Tertio post die quàm venit.

Liv. dec. 3. l. 5.

Nec vero unquam ex eo die.

Cic.

Diem de die expectare. *Cic.*

Diem de die differre. *Liv. dec.*

3. l. 5.

Neque ego hanc vidi ante hunc diem. *Plaut. Epid.*

Pridie ejus diei. *Cic.*

Pridie quàm occideretur. *Suet.*

Id ipsum quatrinduo ante cogitaram. *Cic. Att.*

Centesima hæc lux est ab—

Cic. pro Mil.

Sub ipsam lucem; sub ortum ferme lucis. *Liv.*

Eis die numerant pecus. *Virg.*

Dies fere nullus est, quin—*Cic.*

Ad multum diem. *Cic. Att. 13. 9.*

* Ad serum usque diem. *Tacit.*

l. 19.

Multo die. *Cas. 1. Bell. Gall.*

Cum primâ luce—diluculo. *Cic.*

Plaut. Ter. Ad. 5. 3.

Quem plus plusque indies diligo. *Cic. Att. l. 6.*

Quotidie magis ac magis cogito de.—*Cic. Fam. l. 2.*

They

They were called by those names in his days.

To [even at] this day it is called Ionia.

From the days of Augustus—

He had him to supper against the next day.

* Iter in insequentem diem pronunciari iussit. *Liv.* 2. *ab urbe.*

Look for me within this two or three days.

My good days are done.

They can see as well by night as by day.

I have seen her before to day.

Thou art in the sight of me night and day.

The night before the day of the murder.

There is not a day misses him but he comes.

Day by day.

By ten days end.

To spend ones days—

They were two days journey off.

In the days of yore; —of our fore-fathers.

As if we were to learn to know one another at this time of the day.

Let us have a day on't.

I have not seen him all this libe long day.

Let me have the ordering of you for this day.

My days are near done.

Iis nominibus vocabantur ætate ejus. *Paterc.* 1. 3.

Hodieque appellatur Ionia. *Paterc.* 1. 4.

Jam inde à Divo Augusto. *Tac. Hist.* 1.

Ad cœnam invitavit in posterum diem. *Cic.* 3. *off.*

Me hoc biduo, aut triduo expecta. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 4.

Occidi. *Ter. And.* 3. 4. * Nullus sum. *Ib.*

Noctibus æquè quàm die cernunt. *Plin.*

Hanc vidi ante hunc diem. *Plant. Epid.*

Mihi ante oculos dies noctesque versaris. *Cic. Fam.* 14. 2.

Eâ nocte cui illuxit dies cædis. *Suet.*

Dies nullus est, quin domum meam ventitet. *Cic.*

In singulos dies. *Cic. in. Catil.*

Intra decimum diem. *Liv.*

Ætatem agere, tempus traducere. *Cic. Fam.* 5. 4.

Aberant bidui. *Cic. Attic.*

Apud majores nostros. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 15.

Quasi nunc non norimus nos inter nos. *T. Ad.* 2. 4.

Hilarem hunc sumamus diem.

T. Ad. 2. 4. & 5. 3.

Eum ego hodie toto non vidi die. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 1.

Da te hodie mihi. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

Prope jam decurritur spatium.

T. Ad. 5. 4.

æthen

when it was day.

The mischiefs grew every day more and more.

Keeping them night and day at work.

They were two days about these things.

Ubi illuxit. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Incommoda indies augebantur. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Continuato diem noctemque opere. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

In his biduum consumitur. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Dead.

In the dead time of the night.

I should rather wish the lad dead, than—

He wishes me dead; longs to have me dead.

One is alive, the other dead.

I hear that Martial is dead, and I am sorry for it.

He was taken up for dead.

Would I were dead, if any body hold me, but you.

To beat one to death.

You will be whipt to death.

She griebs her self to death.

Nocte concubia. *Flor. 4. 1.*

* Omnibus altissimo silentio sopitis. *Stad. in Flor.*

Puerum propterea perire potius quam— *Hee. 4. 1.*

Mortem exorat [expectat] meam. *T. Hee. 4. 2. & Ad. 3. 4.*

Alter eorum vivit, alter est emortuus. *Plaut.*

Audio Martialem decessisse, & moleste fero. *Plin. Ep. 65.*

Pro occiso sublatus est. *Cas.*

Moriar, si quis me tenet, prater te. *Cic. Attic.*

Mulare usque ad mortem. *T. Ad. 1. 2.*

Ad necem usque operiere flor. *T. Ad. 2. 1.*

Dolore tabescit. *T. Ad. 4. 3.*

Deaf.

You tell a tale to a deaf man.

You deaf me.

* Ne me obrundas de hac resapius. *Ter. And. 1. 2.*

To be deaf to one.

I would either he were deaf, or she were dumb.

SUrdo canis; fabulam narras. *Erasm. Adag.*

Obrundis. *Ter. And. 2. 2.*

Auribus aliquem obturatis praterire. *T. C.*

Utinam aut hic surdus, aut hæc muta facta sit. *Ter. And. 3. 1.*

He was deafish; a little
deaf; somewhat deaf.

Erat surdaster. *Cic. 5. Tusc.*

Deal.

There is a great deal of
difference between.
There is a deal of sweetness
in—

It deprived him of a good
deal of his blood.

You will lose the deal.

Shuffle the Cards and
deal them again.

I have got a great deal of
acquaintance with him.

Do ye deal so with me?

You deal like a friend.

A great deal more.

A great deal less.

A great deal better.

I will have no dealing with
you.

I never had to deal with
her.

* Nec habet ullum cum virtute commercium. *Cic. de Sen.*

I had no dealing with him.

* Cum hac aliquid adolescentem hominem habuisse rationis
num tibi turpe videatur? *Cic. pro Cal.*

There was a great deal of
wine.

It was sold for a great deal
of money.

They pay him a great deal of
money every year.

He sold his house for a great

Multum [permultum]
interest inter. *C. Orat.*
Plurimum est suavitatis in—
Cic.

Magnâ eum parte spoliavit san-
guinis sui. *Pater. 1. 10.*

Vicem tuam amittes distribu-
endi. *L. Viv. D. 21.*

Misce folia & rursus imperti-
re—distribue. *Id. Ib.*

In consuetudinem ejus me pe-
nitius immerfi. *Cic.*

Itane [ficcine] agitis mecum?
Ter.

Facis amicè. *Cic.*

Impendio magis, nimio plus;
Cic. Plant.

Impendio [nimio] minus.
Plant.

Nimio satius, rectius. *Plant.*
Liv.

Conditione tuâ non utar. *Godw.*

Nunquam cum eâ mihi com-
mercium fuit. *Plant.*

* Nihil cum eo rationis habui.

Cic. 4. Ver.

Maximus vini numerus fuit.
Cic. 2. Phil.

Venditum est pecuniâ grandi.
Cic. pro Sest.

Ingentem pecuniam pendunt ei
quotannis. *Cic.*

Ædes vendidit pluris multo
deal

deal more than—

It cost him a good deal more
keeping of them, than it
did me.

Was he any deal the richer
for—

We have a great deal to
thank old age for.

He was able to speak with
a great deal of fluency.

He could have done it with
a great deal of handsom-
ness and gallantry.

I am basely dealt withal.

He keeps a deal of stir.

He makes a great deal of do
to no purpose.

Deal truly with me.

I deal in the Civil Law.

I will deal plainly [clearly]

He is { well } dealt withal.
 { ill }

He was dealt well with.

To deal { kindly } with
 { wrongfully } one.

If you have dealing with
another.

One that deals betwixt man
and man.

He hath no body to deal for
him.

* Cui datum est? Vicario ipsi

To deal hardly, roughly,
sharply with one.

They might go a great deal
nearer way to—

quàm— *Cic. 3. off.*

Non paulo sumptuosius quàm
ego, his ministravit victum.

Var.

Nunquid copiosior cum— *Cic.*

Magna habenda est senectuti
gratia, quæ— *Cic. de Sen.*

Copiosissime potuit dicere.

Cic. 1. off. 1.

Ornatè splendidèq; facere po-
tuisset. *Cic. 1. off.*

Indignis ego sum acceptus
modis. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Maximas facit turbas. *Cic.*

Magno conatu magnas nugas
agit. *Ter.*

Dic bonâ fide. *Ter.*

Jus civile tracto. *Cic. de
Sen.*

Non agam obscure. *Cic.*

Benè } cum illo actum est.

Malè } *Cic.*

Præclarè cum eo actum est.
Cic.

Liberalitèr } tractare aliquem.

Injuriosè } *Cic.*

Si cum altero contrahas. *Cic.*

Proxenetæ; cujus interventu
conciliatur contractus. *Mart.*

Comen.

Vicarium nullum habet. *Cic.*

tuo. *Plaut. Asin. 2. 4.*

Aliquem durius, acerbids, ni-
mis asperè tractare. *Plin. Cic*

Multo breviorè itinere perve-
nire possent ad— *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Dear.

Dear.

M^y dear.
 You are as dear to me
 as to your father.
 How does my dear?

He was dear to every one.

They are dear.

To be sold very dear; or as
 dear as can be.

Corn grows dear:

Do you think I bought the
 house too dear?

It is not dear of twenty
 pounds.

He bought the house dearer
 almost by half, than he
 had rated it at.

They complained they had
 hired it over dear.

Nothing should be more dear
 to any man.

It is dearer than any thing;
 nothing in the world more
 [so] dear.

To make things dear.

It is dearer by half.

A Nime mi. *Ter. And. 4. 2.*
 Mihi æquè es charus, ac
 patri. *Cic. Fam. 2. 2.*

Meum suavius, quid agitur?
Ter. Eun. 3. 2.

Charum omnes habebant. *Cic.
 de Sen.*

Non exiguis pretiis veneunt;
 eorum pretia vident. *Col. 8. 5.*
 & 8. 17.

Quàm plurimo venere. *Cic.
 Fam. 7. 2.*

Ingravescit annona. *Cic. pro
 Dom.*

Num nimio emptæ tibi ædes
 videntur? *Plaut. Mostel. 2. 5.*

Vile est viginti minis. *Plaut.
 Most. 1. 3.*

Emit domum prope dimidio
 chariùs quàm æstimabat.
Cic. pro Dom.

Questi sunt se nimium magno
 conduxisse. *Cic. Att. 1. 14.*

Nihil homini debet esse anti-
 quius. *Cic. 1. off. 58.*

Omnes omnium charitates
 complectitur. *Cic. 1. off. 21.*

Augere rerum pretia. *Plin. l.
 12. c. 19.*

Auctum id [pretium] parte di-
 midia est. *Id. Ib.*

Death.

It is death to do it.

He threatens me with death.

Non sine periculo capitis
 licet. *Paul. J. C.*

Mihi mortem minatur. *Virg.
 Æn. 11.*

It was death to them to—

I will pursue him to the death.

I have looked death [death hath looked me] many a time in the face.

A little before his death.

Scarce one escaped the like death.

* Ab interitu Clodii centesima hæc lux est.

To sit upon life and death on a man.

Mortis erat instar— *Cic. pro Rab.*

Ad inter necionem mihi persequendus est. *Curt. l. 4.*

Ob oculos mihi sæpe mors verifata est. *Cic. pro Rab.*

Sub exitu vitæ. *Suet. Claud. c. 54.*

Haud fere quisquam talem interitum effugit. *Cic. 2. off.*

De capite alicujus quærere.

Godw.

Debate.

It falls under debate.

They make debate; set at debate.

All things which were debated of; —about which there was any debate.

IN deliberationem cadit. *Cic. 1. off.*

Lites sciunt. *Plaut. Pæn.*

Omnia de quibus disceptabatur. *Cic. 1. Acad.*

Debt.

He was hugely in debt.

I was not able [could not abide] to be any longer in your debt.

To call for; in, to demand payment of his debts.

To run into debt.

* In æs alienum incidere; æs alienum contrahere.

To pay ones debt.

* Nomen; æs alienum solvere;

I think I must be fain to go into debt.

If any thing be left, when I have paid my debt; — my debt is paid.

Illius alienum ingens erat. *Sal. Car.*

Non potui tibi debere diutius. *Cic. Top.*

Exigere nomina sua. *Cic. in Ver.*

Nomina facere. *Godw.*

Nomina liberare. *Godwyn.*

dissolvere; exsolvere. *Cic.*

Mihi æs alienum faciendum puto. *Cic. Attic.*

Si quid æri alieno meo superabit. *Cic. Attic.*

Good debts become bad, if
you call them not in.

To get out of debt.

To be in debt.

They are deeply [over head
and ears] in debt.

My; thy; the same mans;
thy sons; other mens debt.

Bona nomina mala fiunt, si non
appelles. *Cato.* — exigas *Cic.*

Exire ære alieno. *Cic.*

Habere æs alienum; In ære
alieno esse. *Cic.*

Premuntur ære alieno. *Cic.*

* Animam debent. *Ter.*

* Ex ære alieno laborant. *Cic.*
Attic.

Æs alienum meum; tuum;
eiusdem; filii; aliorum. *Cic.*

Decay.

My memory decays; is
gone to decay.

The house is gone to decay.

Things are gone to decay
through age.

Memoria minuitur. *Cic.*
de Sen.

Ædes vitium fecerunt. *Cic.*
Top.

Propter vetustatem obsoleve-
runt res. *Cic. 1. Acad.*

Deceive.

You are deceived.

It is not easy to be decei-
ved; it is no easie thing to
deceive him.

To deceive with false judg-
ment procured by bribery
or confederacy.

Falsus es; erras. *Ter. And.*
4. 1. & 5. 1.

Huic verba dare difficile est.
Ter. And. 1. 3

Circumvenire. *Godw.*

Decide.

He had a mind to have
it decided by battel.

You decide it so, that he
should be paid to a penny.

This day shall decide the
controverſie [quarrel] be-
twixt us.

Rem ad arma deduci stu-
debat. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Decidis statuisque tu, quod ad
denarium solveretur. *Cic.*
pro Quint.

Hic dies controversiam no-
stram judicabit. *Cic. 1. Cat.*

Deck.

A S I was sitting upon
the upper deck.

Now go deck me.

* Erant ornata hoc ipso, quod
Att. l. 2.

F Orte ut assedi in stegâ.
Plaut. Bacch. 2. 3.

Nunc jam orna me. *Ter. Eun. 2. 3.*

ornamenta neglexerant. *Cic.*

Decline.

T D decline battel; a=
void fighting.

I declined [i.e. turned from;
came not at] that City.

P Rælio diffugere. *Cæs. 1.*
b. c.

Urbem illam declinavi. *Cic. pro*
Planc.

Deed.

I N very deed.

'T was an ill deed.

R Eipsâ; reapse; revera;
in reipsâ. *Ter. Cic.*
Facinus indignum. *Ter. Ad.*

Deep.

N Eber but in the deep
of winter.

I fetcht a deep sigh.

It drowneth the mind ober
deep, to—

He fell into a deep sorrow.

Nature hath hidden truth
in the deep.

To be in a deep study.

To be in a deep sleep.

He made trenches thirty foot
deep.

N Unquam nisi summâ hy-
eme. *Cic. pro Leg Man.*

—Gravissimâ hyeme. *Cæs. b. c. 3.*
Traxi ex imo ventre suspiri-
um. *Plaut. Truc.*

Animum altius mergit, quàm
ut— *Sen. Ep. 53.*

In maximos luctus incidit. *Cic.*
1. off. 13.

Natura veritatem in profundo
abstruxit. *Cic. 4. Acad.*

Attentiùs cogitare. *Cic. 1. off.*

* Cogitatè meditari. *Plaut.*
Mil.

Altum [arctius] dormire. *Juv.*
Cic.

Fossas pedum triginta in alti-
tudinem fecit. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Degree.

To come by degrees to
any place.

To rise to magistracy by
degrees.

* Per honorum gradus ad summum imperium efferri. *Cic. 1. Catil.*

Gradatim aliquò perve-
nire. *Cic.*

Magistratum gradibus ascen-
dere. *Cic. de Clar. Orat.*

Delay.

I must be married to her
without delay.

You made no delay at all.

He cannot abide delays; to
be delayed.

I delay'd not the doing of it
at all.

The rest made delays.

When he delayed it; made
delay from day to day.

To delay a thing to the last;
till another time.

He makes no delay.

Nec mora ulla est, quin
eam uxorem ducam.

Ter. And. 5. 6.

Ne minimam quidem moram
interposuisti, quin— *Cic. 10. Phil.*

Moras malè fert. *Ovid. 6. Met.*

Id ego sine morâ feci. *C. Brut.*

Ceteri cunctabantur. *Cic.*

Quin is diem de die differret.
Liv. 6. P.

In ultimum differre aliquid.
Quint. 7. 2. * In aliud
tempus— *Cic. Fam. 5. 12.*

Iste verò non procrastinat—
Cic. 3 Verr.

Delight.

They will either profit,
or delight.

I can never be satisfied with
that delight.

I took a great deal of delight
in his talk.

He seemed almost to take
delight in them.

I am weary of those d-
lights.

I take delight in that.

Aut prodesse volunt, aut
delectare. *Hor. de. Ar. e.*

Satiari delectatione non pos-
sum. *Cic. de Am.*

Ejus sermone cupidè fruebar.
Cic. de Sen.

Eis penè delectari visus est.
Cic. de Sen.

Satietas jam tenet studiorum
istorum. *Ter. Hec. 4. 2.*

In eo me oblecto. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Delts

Deliver.

Deliver me of this grief.

To deliver down from hand to hand.

Could ye have delivered up the Province to Cæsar?

Alomena is delivered of two boys.

* Ibique enixam puerum referre, quem non peperisse, sed invenisse putes. *Var. r. r. 2. 10.*

To deliver up into ones hands.

ERipe mihi hunc dolorem.
Cic.

Per manus alteri tradere. *Cic. Liv.*

Cæsarine provinciam tradituri fuissetis? *Cic. pro Lig.*

Geminos Alomena enitur. *Plaut. Amph. Arg.*

Aliquem vivum in alicujus potestatem tradere. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Demand.

Know their demands; see what they demand.

To demand bail for appearance.

To demand reparation.

To demand; make a demand of a debt.

I demand of you for what reason—

To hear [take knowledge of] ones demands

To make [put in] his demands.

I demand my pot of Gold of you.

To demand that one be brought to punishment.

Vide quid postulent. *Ter. He. 4. 7.*

Vadari reum. *Godw.*

Res repetere. *Cic. 1. off. 15.*

Debitum exigere. *Sen. Theb.*

Quæro abs te quare— *Cic. pro S. Rose.*

De alicujus postulatis cognoscere. *Cæs. 4. b. G.*

Postulata interponere. *Cic. Att. 7.*

Aulam auri te repesco. *Plaut. Aulul.*

Ad pœnas [supplicium] repescere. *Virg.*

Deny.

Could I deny?

Never deny it.

I do not deny.

AN poteram inficiari? *Cic. pro Dom.*

Ne nega. *Ter. And. 2 3*

Nec inficias eo— *Mac. ob. 2. 4.*

L 3

Pon

You shall not be denied.

Nullam patiere repulsam. *Ovid.*

Met. 2.

He will deny it.

Ille inficias ibit. *Ter. Ad. 3. 2.*

To deny one entrance into
the town.

Oppido prohibere. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Depart.

She promised she would
depart the house.

Pollicita est ea se concessu-
ram ex ædibus. *T. Hec. 4. 4.*

To weigh Anchor and de-
part.

Anchoras tollere. *Varr. r. r. 3. 17.*

* Sublatis anchoris loco exce-
dere. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

We will depart at the time
appointed.

Ad constitutum diem decede-
mus. *Cic. Fam. 2. 11.*

To depart this world.

De vitâ migrare. *Patere. 1. 11.*

* E vitâ cedere. *Cic. de Cl. Orat.*

Before I depart this life.

Antequam ex hac vitâ migro.

Cic.

My mother is lately depart-
ed this life.

Mater mea mortua est nuper.

Ter. Eun. 1. 2. — Decessit. Plin.

After I departed from you.

Ut abii abs te. *Ter.*

To depart out of office.

Abire magistratu. *Gedw.*

Desert.

According to my desert.
Let him have according
to his deserts.

Pro eo ac mereor. *Cic. Cat. 4.*
Quod meritus sit, ferat. *Ter.*

Phor. 2. 1.

According to your desert.

Pro merito. *Ter. Ex merito.*
Ovid.

Let every one have according
to his desert.

Pro dignitate cuique tribuatur.
Cic. 1. off. 16.

Consideration should be had
of desert.

Delectus esset dignitatis. *Cic.*
1. off. 16.

He shall have his deserts.

Praemium se dignum feret. *T. C.*

Deserve.

According as I deserve.
You think you deserve
to be praised for it. —

Pro eo ac mereor. *Cic. 4. Cat.*
Tibi id laudi ducis, quod —
Ter. Ad. 1. 2.

I deserved it.

It deserves to be praised.

She deserved that you should remember her; to be remembered by you.

It is a fault that deserves to be punished.

Served as he deserved.

It is no more but what you deserve.

He deserves a good cudgeling.

I have deserved no such thing at your hands.

* Cur tu obsecro immerito meo me morti dedere optas? *Plant. Afn. 3.3.18.* * Frater me accusat, nullo meo in se merito. *Liv. de b. Maced.*

Jure obtigit. *Ter. And. 3.5.*

Laudabile est. *Cic. 1. off. 5.*

Merita est ut memor esles sui. *Ter. And. 1.5.*

Ofacinus animadvertendum!

Ter. And. 4.5.

Ornatus ex virtutibus. *T. Ad. 2.1*

Meritum est tuum. *T. Phor. 5.9.*

Fustuarium meretur. *Godw.*

Immerito meo mihi hoc facis.

Plant. Casin.

Desire.

He desires but reason.

I desire you to remember.

His desire is accomplished.

You might not have done it, though you had desired it.

I desire to see you as soon as may be.

You have got a wife, such as you desired.

All that desire to be liked of.

There was nothing that I desired more, than—

* Nihil est quod malim, quam—quam ut te videam. *Cic.*

He had me desire this court-esse of you;—of you by way of court-esse, intreaty.

I desire you to let him come back.

He desires to speak with me.

Æ Quum postulat. *Ter.* * Postulo ut fiat. *T. And. 3.3.*

Te rogo, ut memineris. *Cic.*

Damnatur voti; voto. *Godw.*

Nec si cuperes, tibi facere licuisset. *Cic.*

Te exopto quamprimum videre. *Cic. Fam. 4.8.*

Habes ita ut voluisti uxorem.

Ter. Ph. 1.3.

Omnes qui probari volunt. *Cic. Orat.*

Nihil mihi potius [optatus] fuit, quam, ut—*Cic. Fam. 1.5.*

Cic. * Nihil mihi longius est,

Hoc petere me precario à vobis jussit. *Plant. Amph. Prolog.*

Te oro, ut redeat. *Ter. And. 1.2.*

Me conventum esse experit. *Ter. Hec. 5.1.*

Hindered by a desire of getting
learning.

They have the same desires.

He desired me to do what I
could, that—

If it fall out accordingly as
we desire—

What I had a great desire
to—

It is not my desire that—
Since I see you desire it.

I desire no more.

I desire you would not—
Out of a desire of glory.

* Cupiditate peculii— *Cic. Parad. 5.* * Propter aviditatem
pecuniarum— *Id. Parad. 6.*

I desire but this of you.

My desire is, that—

Is this your desire? or is
it this that you desired?

He hath done my desire.

They had desired to be put
upon that service.

Discendi studio impediti. *Cic.*
1. off. 12.

Quibus eadem studia sunt. *Cic.*
1. off. 21.

Egit mecum, ut darem ope-
ram, ne— *Cic. Fam. 5.6.*

* Mecum egisti. *Cic. Top.*

Si ex sententiâ successerit. *Cic.*
Qu. Fr. 1. 2.

Quod maximè optabam. *Cic.*
Fam. 12.16.

Nihil postulo, ut— *Cic. Parad.*
Quando te id video desiderare.

Cic.

Sat habeo. *Ter. And. 2. 12.*

Peto à te ne— *Cic.*

Propter gloriæ cupiditatem.
Cic.

Hoc modò te obsecro. *T. And.*
5. 3.

Quod peto & volo, ut— *T. He.*
5. 4.

Hoccine quæstisti? *Ter. He. 5.4.*

Votum meum implevit. *Curr. 1.4*

Sibi id muneris depoposcerant.
Cæs. b. c. 1.

De devise.

Let us devise how—

As far as the wit of man
can devise.

He devised a way to save the
Senate.

What wickedness can any
one invent or devise, which
he hath not thought of.

Commentemur, quâ rati-
one. *Cic. Fam. 4.8.*

Quantum comminisci valet ho-
minis ingenium *Colum. 8.17.*

Rationem inquit, quâ Senatam
servaret *Liv. de Bel. Pun.*

Quid sceleris fingi, aut excogi-
tari potest, quod non ille
conceperit? *Cic. 2. Catil.*

Die.

Like to die.
She died by her own
right hand.

He died two years ago.

On the very same day that
he died.

To die.

* E medio excedere; mortem

* E vitâ cedere. *Cic. de Cl. Or.*

Before he died.

He died.

FErme moriens. *Ter. And. 1.*
Dextrâ occidit ipsa sua.
Virg.

Abhinc annos duos mortuus
est. *Cic.*

Eo ipso die quo excessit è vitâ.

Cic. 1. Tusc.

Mortem oppetere. *Cic. 1. off. 21.*

obire; depacisci. *T. Ph.*

Antequam è vitâ discederet.

Cic. Fam. 22.

Excessit è vitâ. *Cic. de Clar. Or.*

Differ.

They differ from us.
Hidden vertue differs
little from buried sloth.

A thirsty man differs from
a covetous man.

Wherein do they differ from
Orators?

Your action differs from the
sense of the Law.

Man and beast do chiefly
differ in this.

Dissident à nobis. *C. 1. Ver.*
Paulum sepultæ distat
inertiæ celata virtus. *Hor. l. 4.*
Od. 9.

Discordat parcus avaro. *Hor. l.*
2. Ep. 2.

Quid est illud quo ipsi diffe-
runt ab oratoribus? *Cic. Or.*

Factum tuum à sententiâ legis
discrepat. *Cic. pro Planc.*

Inter hominem & belluam hoc
maximè interest. *Cic. 1. off. 5.*

Difference.

There is a little small
difference betwixt us.
If there could be any the
least difference in the world.

There is a great deal of dif-
ference between.

What difference there was
betwixt.

Et quædam inter nos par-
va dissensio. *Cic. 1. Leg.*
Quod si interesse quippiam
tantulum modò potuerit. *Cic.*
1. de Leg.

Multum interest inter. *Cic.*
Orator.

Quid interesset inter. *Cic. Orat.*
There

There is no great difference
between them and the Pe-
ripateticks.

To end differences by treaty.

Non multum à Peripateticis
dissident. *Cic. 1. off. 1.*

Per colloquia controversias
componere. *Cas. b. c. 1.*

Diligence.

I will do my diligence.

I do my diligence.

To write with care and di-
ligence.

I did my diligence ; gave
diligence.

Dabo equidem operam
Ter. And. 2. 1.

Facio sedulo. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Cum curâ atque diligentia scri-
bere. *Cic. 1. de Inu.*

Adhibui diligentiam. *Cic. Fam.
5. 6.*

Disband.

To disband an Army.

To disband a Regiment,
Brigade, Party, Legion.

He is disbanded ; discharged.

Exercitum dimittere. *Cas.
1. b. c.*

Legionem dimittere. *Cic. 1. off.*

Missus factus est. *Cic. 1. off. 13.*

Discourse.

We must discourse
of profit.

He seems to discourse more
learnedly then he was wont.

A discourse of duty.

They cannot endure that any
one should be too hard for
them in discourse.

He breaks off their discourse.

De utili differendum est
Cic. 1. off.

E udiriùs videtur disputare,
quam consuevit. *Cic. de Sen.*

Disputatio de officio. *Cic. off.*

Disceptatione vinci se non pa-
riuntur. *Cic. 1. off.*

Illorum colloquia interrumpit.
Cas. 1. b. c.

Disgrace.

They would think it no
disgrace.

To put up a disgrace quietly.

Non turpe existimarent.
Cas. 1. b. c.

Honoris sui jacturam æquo ani-
mo ferre. *Id.*

To

To live in disgrace; or, to do
a disgraceful thing that one
may live.

To fall into [to be in] dis-
grace.

To be a disgrace to ones
friends.

To dye in [with] disgrace.

To disgrace the Authority of
the City.

Per dedecus vivere. *Sen.*

Incurrere in dedecora. *Cic. de
Fin.*

Suis maculæ & dedecori esse.
Cic. ad Heren.

Cum ignominia & dedecore
mori. *Cic. de Div.*

Urbis autoritatem dedecorare.
Cic. off.

Dish.

He took an Almond out
of the dish.

He laid it in his dish as a
foul crime.

The first dish at the Feast.

The last dish at the Feast.

The prime; the chief dish.

A Mygdalam de lance tulit.
Macrob. 3. 19.

Hoc ei quasi deforme crimen
objecit. *Macrob. 3. 15.*

Proœmium cœnæ. *Godw.*

Epilogus cœnæ. *Id.*

Caput cœnæ; fundus & funda-
mentum cœnæ. *Lips.*

Dispatch.

Desirous of dispatch.

Dispatch me, and give me the
money.

They are with all speed to
be dispatched.

Let it be dispatched with as
little trouble as may be.

I will dispatch it quickly.

These things being speedily
dispatcht.

Conficiendæ rei cupidus.
Flor. 4. 2.

Absolve me, atque argentum
numera. *Plant. Epid. 5. 1.*

Quam primum exequenda sunt.
Colum. 11. 2.

Quam minimâ cum molestiâ
res transigatur. *Cic.*

Expediẽ sum facturus. *Ter.*

His rebus celeriter administra-
tis. *Cæs. b. g. 3.*

Disquiet.

Why should I dis-
quiet my old age
with his madness.

Cur meam senectam huius
sollicito amentia? *Ter.*
And. 5. 3.

For fear they be disquieted by
others.

To disquiet one.

* Alicui molestum esse. *Ter. And. 4. 1.*

Ne ab aliis inquietentur. *Colum*
8. 5.

Molestiâ, ægritudine aliquem
afficere. *Cic.*

Distance.

They fought at a distance

At certain distances.

They know when to keep
their distance.

He was a great distance from
thence.

E Minus pugnabatur. *Cæs.*
1. b. c.

Certis spatiis intermissis. *Cæs. 1.*
b. c.

In loco verentur. *Ter. Ad. 5. 1.*

Ille aberat longius. *Cæs. 3. b. g.*

Distress.

The troopers could be of
no use to those that
were distressed; in distress.

They were distressed [in dis-
tress] for forrage.

NEquæ equites laboranti-
bus ului esse possent.
Cæs. 1. b. c.

Premebantur pabulatione. *Ib.*

Divide.

The house was divided up=
on the question.

Divide it among you.

They are divided in their o-
pinions.

Divide it.

They divide the offices a-
mong them.

Senatusconsultum per dis-
cessionem fiebat. *Gell. 3. 18.*
Vos inter vos partite. *Plaut.*

In contrariis sententias distra-
huntur. *Cic. 1. off.*

Dividuum face. *T. Ad. 2. 2.*

Officia inter se partiuntur. *Cæs.*
1. b. c.

Do.

What does he here?
The business is
done.

It would not do.

Cur hic est? *T. And. 5. 2.*
Transigitur res. *T. Ad. 2. 4.*

Non successit; parum processit.
Ter.

It

It will do; it does.

It would not do this way.

What had we best do now?

How do you?

It makes me I know not
what to do.

'Tis but as I use to do.

I will do the part; duty
of—

I can find my self to do.

You'll do no good.

I'll do you as good a turn.

I'll do it for you.

What have you to do here?
—with me?

I had to do with no body
else then.

What to do is here?

Had much to do to get them
to come.

I have much to do to for-
bear.

Always doing.

What shall I do first?

You'll have enough to do,
if—

You may do something with
him.

I'll do my endeavour,

Had I wherewithal to do.

Bene procedit. *Ter. Ad. 5. 6.*

Hac non successit. *T. And. 4. 1.*

Nunc quid factum est opus vide.
Ter.

Quid agitur? ut vales? *Ter.*

Me consilii incertum facit; eò
me redigit, ut quid agam,
nesciam. *Ter.*

Solens meo more fecero. *Plaut.
Amph.*

Fungar vice, partibus, officio,
munere. *Plin. Hor.*

Quid ego agam habeo. *Ter.*

Nihil promoveris; possis auxi-
liari. *Ter.*

Vicem reddam; reddetur ope-
ra. *Plaut.*

Ego tibi hoc effectum reddam.
Ter.

Quid tibi hic negotii? —rei
mecum est? *Ter.*

Quocum cum tum uno rem ha-
bebam. *Ter.*

Quid istuc turbæ est? —nego-
tii? *Ter. Plaut.*

Plurimum habui negotii, ut co-
gerem. *Cic.*

Non possum pati—vix me con-
tineo quin— *Ter.*

Operosus, & semper agens ali-
quid, ut moliens. *Cic. de
Sen,*

Quid nunc primum exequar?
Ter. And. 1. 5.

Sudabis satis si— *Ter.*

Valebis apud hominem. *Cic.*

Dabo operam; dabitur à me
opera; faciam hercle sedulo.
Cic. Ter.

Si esset unde id fieret. *Ter. Ad.
1. 2.*

These

These things do a little
trouble me.

What have you to do with
it?

It is have nought to do with
you.

They have nought to do.

Well knowing what a stout
man he had to do withal.
We must do as Physicians
use to do.

Let us do as the Stoicks do.

They may do some service.
He was the do-all in that
business.

Give him it to do, if you
would have any thing done
as it should be.

It was kindly done of him
to come to me.

We must do our best;—what
we can.

Well, I have done.

We must not do as many do,
to—

They do not do their duty.

Never any man before me had
this honour done him.

He thinks he may do so too.

It eber I do so again.

It is now a doing.

He does much for me.

It is done like your self.

Nonnihil molesta sunt hæc mi-
hi. *Ter.*

Quid tu id refert; —ad re-
tinet? *Ter.*

Res tuas tibi habeto; agito;
conditione tuâ non utar.
Godw.

Illis negotii nihil est; negotiis
vacui sunt. *Plaut. Cic.*

Haud ignarus quàm cum stre-
nuo res esset. *Curt. l. 4.*

Consuetudo imitanda medico-
rum est. *Cic. 1. off.*

Audeamus imitari Stoicos. *Cic.
Ib.*

Usui esse possunt. *Cic. 2. off.*

Illi negotio is non interfuit so-
lùm, sed etiam præfuit.
Cic.

Huic mandes, si quid rectè cu-
ratum velis. *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*

Humaniter fecit, quod ad me
venit. *Cic. Qu. Fr. 3. 1.*

Omnis adhibenda erit cura.
Cic. 1. off.

Hem desino. *Plaut. Amph.*

Illud committi non debet, quod
multi faciunt, ut— *Col. 8.*

17.

Illi suum officium non colunt.
Plaut.

Qui honos habitus est ante me
nemini. *Cic. Phil. 2.*

Idem sibi arbitratur licere. *Cic.
1. off.*

Si aliam unquam admisero [cul-
pam] ullam. *Ter. Eun. 5. 2.*

Nunc agitur. *Ter. He. 4. 7.*

Multum mihi præstat. *Curt.*

Ad ingenium redis. *T. Hec.
1. 2.*

It shall be done.

I never had to do with him.

Do what you can to amend
my son.

Now now, what have we to
do here?

If any thing be behind, it
shall be done within.

They are able to do nothing
of themselves towards—

I have had to do in several
sorts of wars.

I tell the Senate what to
do.

Was this kindly done?

To keep one doing.

I'll get it done against night

They ask six days to do it
in.

He took it as done in despite
to him.

Otherwise than he was
wont to do.

Curabitur. *Ter. And. 2. 3.*

Nihil cum eo rationis habui. *Cic. 4. Ver.*

Corrigere mihi gnatum enitere.
T. And. 3. 4.

Hem, quæ hæc est fabula? *T. And. 4. 5.*

Intus transfigetur, si quid est
quod restet. *T. And. 5. 6.*

Iis nihil opis est in ipsis, ad—
Cic. de Sen.

Versatus sum in vario genere
bellorum. *Cic. de Sen.*

Senatui quæ sunt gerenda præ-
scribo. *Cic. de Sen.*

Hocine est humanum factum?
T. And. 1. 1.

Facessere alicui negotium.
Cic.

Effectum hoc reddam ad ves-
perum. *Plaut. Pseud. 5. 1.*

Sex dies ad eam rem conficien-
dam spatii postulant. *C. b. c. 1.*

In suam contumeliam vertit.
Cas. 1. b. c.

Præter consuetudinem. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

DOOR.

HE went just now out
of doors.

From door to door.

You thrust me out of doors.

She heard I stood at door.

At the door.

Open the door some-body.

MOdò exibat foras. *Plaut.*

Ostiatim. *Cic.*

Me extrusisti ex ædibus *Plaut. Aul.*

Ante ostium me auditur stare.
Ter. And. 3. 1.

Ad fores; ante fores; ante ja-
nuam; pro foribus. *Plaut.*

Mart. Ter. Suet.

Aperire aliquis ostium. *Ter. Ad. 4. 4.*

To knock at door.
The door crack'd.

To bolt ; bar up the door.

Have [take] these things in
at doors.

Get you in at doors quickly.

Pulsare fores. *Ter. Ib.*

Foris crepuit ; fores crepu-
runt. *T. Ad. 2.3. Id. Heaut. 3.3.*

Fores pessulis occidere ; fori-
bus [ostio] pessulum obdere.
Plaut. Ter.

Vos istac intro auferre. *Ter.*
And. 1.1.

Ite intrò citò. *Plaut. Afin.*

Doubt.

There is no doubt of this.

* Nemini censebat fore dubium.

There is no doubt of it.

Who doubts it ?

Out of doubt.

Without doubt ; — all doubt.

* Sine controversiâ. *Ter.*

I doubt — 'tis doubtful — to
be doubted he will not live.

He doth not doubt but —

I do not speak it, as if I
made any doubt —

Whether you ought to make
any doubt —

He was a great while in
doubt.

I doubt — am in some doubt.

There is one doubt yet re-
maining — one thing yet
that I doubt of.

Put me out of doubt.

* Metum adimere. *T. And. 2.2.*
Phr. 5. 6.

Gravelly, no doubt.

You make more doubts than
there needs — or, raise
doubts where none is.

Hocce haud dubium est.
Ter. And. 2.2.

Cic. de senect.

Non dubium est. *Ter. Eun.*

Dubiumne id est ? *Ter. Eun. 1.2.*

Haud dubiè. *Flor. Liv.*

Procul dubio *Suet.* * Sine du-
bio. *Cic. 2. Cat.*

* Sine ullâ dubitatione. *Cic.*

In dubio vita est, *Ter.* * Mea
quidem hercle certè in du-
bio vita est. *T. And. 2.2.*

Non dubitat, quin — *Cic. de Sen.*

Non eò dico, quò mihi veniat
in dubium — *Cic. pro Quint.*

Num dubitandum vobis sit —
Cic. pro Leg. Manil.

Secum diu multumque dubita-
vit. *Cic. 1. off. 44.*

Animi pendeo. *Cic.*

At mihi unus scrupulus etiam
restat. *Ter. And. 5.4.*

Me libera metu. *T. And. 2.2.*

* Nos metu exonerastis. *Ter.*

Severè sanè. *Cic. 2. off. 2.*

Nodum in scirpo quæris. *Ter.*
And. 5.4.

I doubt you are ill troubled,
[ver'd] sometimes.
I confess I am very much in
doubt, what the matter
should be that—

Suspicio te interdum gravius
commoveri. *Cic. de Sen.*
Magnopere me hæsitare confi-
teor, quid sit, quare— *Pedi-*
anus.

Draught.

Vhen he is able to
make the draughts
of the Letters.

A draught of water.

He was astonished at the
draught of fishes (*Luc. 9.*)

I have sent you a draught of
the will.

Quum ductus literarum se-
qui poterit. *Quint. 1.3.*

Hauftus aquæ. *Ovid. 6. Met.*

Favor occupat eum, super
capturâ piscium. *Bez.*

Exemplar testamenti tibi misit.
Plin. Ep. 291.

Draw.

She had drawn it out of her
own bowels.

To draw away a river.

It was a drawn match be-
twixt them.

To draw out a war in length.
He drew them to take his
part.

To draw one on with hope.
He could by no means be
drawn out to fight.

They are drawn by reward.

He had him go before with a
drawn sword in his hand.

They draw their swords.

Winter draws near— on.

So he drew no nearer to the
City.

They drew out the time with
lingring.

They are at daggers drawing
one with another.

DE visceribus traxerat ipsa
suis. *Mart. 1. 14.*

Flumen avertere. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Æquatis ceperunt præmia ro-
stris. *Virg. 5. Æn. 237.*

Bellum ducere. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

In societatem suam perduxit.
Paterc. 1. 9.

Spe producere. *Ter. And. 4. 1.*

Nullâ ratione ad pugnam elici
potuit. *Cas. 3. b. c.*

Pretio ac mercede ducuntur.
Cic. 2. off.

Eum distracto gladio jubebat
anteire. *Cic. 2. off. 5.*

Gladios distringunt. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Hiems appropinquat. *Cas. 2. b. c.*

Dum ne propius urbem adme-
veret. *Cic. 6. Phil.*

Cunctando extraxerant diem.
Liv.

Inter se digladiantur. *Cic. 1. off. 12.*

He draws trenches across the
ways.

Fossas transversas viis perducit.
Cæs. 1. b c.

Dress.

WHilest his wife is
getting her self
dress'd—is dressing her self.

He hath taken cloths to dress

Get your self dress'd ; dress
your self before you go
abroad.

What are you the better now
for your having dress'd
your head?

To dress a Vine, Garden.

He is gotten into a new
dress.

Dress the fish Dromo.

Who's this ? what a dress is
he in ?

What mean you to go in this
dress ?

They are dress'd to print ;
after the best fashion.

Dum se uxor comparat.
Cic. pro Mil.

Curanda poliendaq, vestimen-
ta accipit. *Ulpian.*

Quin tu te colis, antequam ex-
cas domo ? *Plaut.*

Quid tibi nunc prodest molles
coluisse capillos ? *Tibul. l. 1.
El. 8.*

Vitem ; hortum colere. *C. Virg.*
Ornatus in novum incedit mo-
dum. *Plaut. Amph.*

Pisces purga Dromo. *T. Ad. 3. 3*
Quid hoc hominis ? qui hic or-
natus est ? *T. Eum. 3. 4.*

Quid sibi hic vestitus querit ?
Ib. 3. 5.

Nihil videtur mundius, nec ma-
gis compositum quicquam,
nec magis elegans. *Ib. 5. 4.*

Dry.

We are dry, i. e. want
drink.

The Fountains themselves
now are dry.

When they are grown dry,
take out the stones.

Grapes which you have ban
three days drying in, or by
the Sun.

Sicci sumus. *Plaut. Pers. 5.
2. 41.*

Ipsi jam fontes sitiunt. *Cic. Qu.
Fr. l. 3.*

Cum exaruerint, acina decerpe.
Col. 12. 39.

Uva quas per triduum insolve-
ris. *Col. 12. 39.*

Drink.

I Drink this cup to you.

Hunc scyphum tibi propi-
no. *T. C.* Drink

Drink it all off.

To drink for the victory.

Let him drink, or be gone.

Gone in drink.

He hath a mind to drink me down.

To drink a little too much.

He drinks a little too much.

He must be suffered to drink but a very little water.

Ad fundum usque ebibas velim.

T. C.

Pro illo bibere; pro summo bibere. *Plaut.*

Aut bibat, aut abeat. *Cic.*

Vino obrutus; sepultus. *Virg.*

Ut me deponat vino eam affe-
rat viam. *Plaut. Aul. 3. 7.*

Bibere meliusculè quàm sat est.
Plaut.

Adbibit plus paulo. *Ter. He.*
2. 1.

Nec potestas aquæ nisi quàm
parcissimè facienda est. *Co-*
lum. 6. 7.

Drive.

Drive away that Rival.

He drove him from the Pul-
pit.

After the Kings were driven
out of the City.

He drove them to eat mans
flesh.

Fear, need, drives us.

* Sed pulchrè intelligis, non posse nos quoquam impelli. *Cic.*
Fam. 11. 3.

They drive away the Bees
from the hives.

Drive the She-Goats to wa-
ter, — and as you drive
them take heed.

To drive Bees.

They are driven by force to
yield; obey.

What a fear I am in, what
you should drive at.

But if you drive me till ano-
ther time.

M 2

I Stumæmulum pellito. *Ter. Eun.*
2. 1.

Depulit rostris. *Flor. 3. 34.*

Pulsis ex urbe regibus. *Flor.*
1. 10.

Ad humanos cibos compulit.
Flor. 3. 5.

Formido; necessitas nos impel-
lit. *Plaut.*

Fucos à præsepibus arcent.
Virg.

Capellas potum age. *Virg.* — Et
inter agendum cavero. *Id.*

Apes ex alvo in alvum trajice-
re. *Var. r. r. 3. 16.*

Vi parere coguntur. *Cic. 2. off. 4.*

Quàm timeo, quorsum evadas.
Ter. And. 1. 1. 100.

Sin autem differs me in aliud
tempus. *C. in Ep.* Driven

Driven from time to time.

Had they not been delayed
and driven—

I understand what you drive
at.

I know not what you drive
at.

To drive on a design for his
own honour.

He is driven to change his
mind.

What does the man drive at?

He drives the guard from their
hold.

In diem ex die dilata. *Cic. in
Brut.*

Si non tardata & procrastinata
essent— *Cic. in Brut.*

Scio quid conere. *Ter. And. 4. 2.*

Ego, quid agas, nihil intelligo.
Ter. And. 4. 4.

Honori velificari suo. *Cic. 1. Agr.*

De mentis statu dejicitur, detur-
batur. *Godw.*

Quam hic rem agit? *T. Ad.
5. 8.*

Præsidium ex saltu dejicit. *Cæs.
b. c. 1.*

Drown.

It drowns the soul too deep
to—

They had drown'd them-
selves in pleasures.

I would he had been drown'd
in the raging waters.

A Nimum altius mergit,
quàm ut— *Sen. Ep. 53.*

In voluptates se immerferant.
Liv. 3. b. Pua.

O ntinam— infanis obrutus
esset aquis. *Ovid.*

Due.

To remit somewhat of
his due.

He set upon them in due sea-
son.

The money was asked be-
fore it was due.

To enterprize a thing with-
out due reverence; prepa-
ration.

DE jure suo cedere. *Cic. 2.
off.*

Eos in tempore aggressus est.
Flor. 3. 3.

Antè petita est pecunia, quàm
est cœpta deberi. *Cic. 1. Orat.*

Ad rem illoris manibus; —pe-
dibus accedere. *Godw.*

Dull.

If you be naturally dull.

Sis naturâ tardior— *Cic.
de Sen.*

He

He is but dull of apprehension.

The edge grows dull, i. e. blunt.

To dull the hearing; wit; understanding.

What more dull a thing could any body have said?

He was somewhat dull of hearing.

See what a dull cormorant he was.

Hebeti ingenio est. *Cic. Phil. 16.*

Acies hebescit. *Cic. 1. Tusc.*

Auditum; ingenium; mentem obtundere. *Plin. Cic.*

Quo quid dici potest obtusius? *Cic. 1. de N. D.*

Erat surdaster. *Cic. 5. Tusc.*

Incredibilem stupiditatem hominis cognoscite. *Cic. 2. Phil.*

Dust.

It falls to the dust.

* Hunc tantum apparatus, ne ad nihilum recidere patiare. *Cic. Phil.* * Id ego puto, ut multa ejusdem, ad nihil recasurum. *Cic. ad Attic.*

To raise dust.

To get; gather dust.

AD nihilum recidit. *Cic.*

Pulverem movere. *Quint. 5. 10.*
Pulverem colligere. *Hor. Carm. 1. Od. 1.*

Duty.

They do not do their duty.

All my discourse is like to be about duty.

It is our duty.

If it be so that he will do his duty.

To do his duty.

It is your duty.

Illi suum officium non colunt. *Plaut.*

Omnis disputatio de officio futura est. *Cic. 1. off. 2.*

In officio est. *Cic. 1. off. 18.*

Si est ut facturus officium fiet suum. *Ter. Ad. 3. 5.*

Munus suum præstare; munere suo fungi. *Cic.*

Tuum est hoc munus; tuæ partes sunt; tuarum partium erit; tui erit muneris. *Cic. Symmach.*

Dwell.

You may dwell together with me.

M 3

Mecum habitare potes. *Cic. Fam. 7. 23.*

They that dwell near Tyber.

Qui Tyberim accolunt. *Liv. 4.*
urbe.

To dwell in a place.

Incolere locum aliquem. *Cic. 1.*
Tusc.

Where do you think you
dwell?

In quâ civitate tandem te arbi-
trare vivere? *Ter. Ad. 4. 5.*

Each.

At each word she let
tears fall.

Many on each side
being killed.

On each side I had great
enemies.

Each was elegant in his own
matter.

Taking each other by the
hand.

Each objecteth to other.

It is very behoveful for each
of us

For each man he sets down
twelve Acres.

The same should be the good
of each particular man, and
of all in general.

Verba inter singula su-
dit lacrymas. *Virg.*
Multis utringq; inter-
fectis. *Cas. 7. b. c.*

Utrobique magnos inimicos ha-
bebam. *Cic. Fam.*

Elegantes in suâ quisque mate-
riâ. *Quint. 1. 10. c. 1.*

Manibus invicem apprehensis.
Quint.

Uterq; alteri objicit. *Quint.*

Utriusque nostrum magni inte-
rest. *Cic.*

Duodena in singulos homines
jugera describit. *Liv. Dec. 3. 2.*

Eadem sit utilitas uniuscuiusq;
& univerforum. *Cic. 3. offic.*

Ear.

The ears are placed above.

At the bottom of the ear.

Put up your ears.

He is over head and ears in
it.

Aures sursum sunt. *Cic. de*
N D.

In aure imâ. *Plin. 11. 45.*

Arrige aures. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

In amore totus est. *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

To giue one a box on the ear. | *Infringere alicui colaphum. T. Ad. 2. 1.*
 No body giues ear. | *Nemo obtemperat. T. Ad. 3. 3.*

Earnest.

A earnest penny.

* *Arrabo sic dicta ut reliquum reddatur. Varr. L. L. l. 4. p. 48.*

I was earnest.

Vehemens fui. Cic. Att. 1. 15.

In earnest he is a pretty fellow.

Extra jocum bellus homo est. Cic. Fam. 7. 16.

In good earnest.

More Romano. C. Fam. 7. 5. & 18

To chide in good earnest.

Hercle verò sorio—Ter. Ad. 3. 8.

If he desired peace in good earnest.

Verò vultu iurare. Ter. And. 5. 1

He was very earnest with me to come.

Quod si pacem bonâ fide peteret. Curt.

I am in good earnest.

Penulam mihi scidit. Godw.

*Atqui verum est. T. Ad. 5. 5. **

Ease.

He hath a writ of ease given him.

Rude donatus est. *Erasm. Ad.*

He was killed with ease.

* *De ponte de jiciendus est. Godw.*
Nullo negotio est occisus. Cic. pro Rosc. Amer.

He lived at ease.

Vitam egit in otio. Ter. Ad. 5. 4.

It might ease your grief.

Leuare dolorem tuum posset.

I will ease thee of this burden.

Cic. Fam. 5. 16.

Ego hoc te fasce levabo. Virg.

* *Hoc enim onere, & te, & me ipsum levare velo. Cic. de Sen.*

You ease me of my cares.

Me curâ leuatis. Cic. de Cl. Or.

A little ease (i. e. Dyson)

Mala mansio. Godw.

Seeing you may do it with ease.

Cum id nullo negotio facere possis. Cic. Attic.

* *Siciliam tenere nullo negotio potuit. Cic. Attic.*

You will giue her some ease ;
 —ease her mind.

Illi animum relevabis. Ter. Ad. 4. 3.

M 4

Thev

They might hinder it with
ease.

Quod illis prohibere erat facile
Cæs. 1. b. c.

Easie.

This a thing easie to be
done.

It is very easie.

Great easie of concoction.

You think old age easie to be
born.

It was an easie thing for
them to hinder it.

It is not so easie to find a
way out—

In Proclivi est. *Ter. And. 4. 2.*

In promptu est. *Cic. 1. off. 1.*

Cibus facilis ad concoquendum.
Cic. 2. de Fin.

Tibi tolerabilis senectus vide-
tur. *Cic. de Sen.*

Quod illis prohibere erat facile,
Cæs. 1. b. c.

Difficilius est exitum invenire,
Cic.

Egg.

In winter time set the
fewer Eggs.

Mevius Pudens egged them on.

To egg a man on.

Egg him on.

To set a Hen with duck eggs.

To sit on eggs.

She lays her eggs in a hedge
bottom,

Ova subjcito hyeme pau-
ciora. *Plin. 1. 18. c. 26.*

Velut faces addiderat Mevius
Pudens. *Tacit. Hist. 1.*

Stimulo fodere. *Godw.*

* Currentem incitare. *Cic.*

Insta. *Ter. Ad. 2. 4.*

Supponere anatum ova gallinæ.
Cic. 2. de N. D.

Ova ; ovis incubare. *Plin. Var. Col.*

Ponit in sepibus ova. *Ovid. 8. Met.*

Employ.

I did employ all my care
and stude upon it.

They say old age hath no-
thing to employ it self in
[—no employment]

It is a thing worthy your

Omnes meas curas, cogi-
tationesq; in illud con-
ferebam. *Cic. 2. off. 1.*

In re gerendâ versari senectâ-
tem negant. *Cic. de Sen.*

Digna res est, ubi tu nervos in-
employ-

employing your best care
and pains about.

Employ this man in it.

He is fit to be employed a-
bout it,

I pray employ some time in
thinking of this.

I employ my time in study-
ing.

tendas tuos. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2.

Huic mandes— *Ter.*

Dignus eo munere est. *Cic.*

Rogo aliquid impertias tempo-
ris huic cogitationi. *Cic. ad
Attic.*

Omne meum tempus in studiis
consumo. *Cic. in Verr.*

Empty.

To empty a sink, a cup,
the treasury.

He hath emptied my purse.

First let them draw in any
empty wain.

The jug is empty.

They were a whole night in
emptying the ship [getting
the ship empty]

Empty your oyl twice a day.

Exhaurire sentinam; pocu-
lum; ararium. *Cic.*

Meum exenteravit marsupium.
Plaut.

Inania primum ducant plaustra.
Varr. r. r. l. i. c. 20.

Cantharus vacuus est. *T. C.*

Nox tota exinanienda navi
consumitur. *Cic. 7. Verr.*

Oleum bis in die depleto. *Cato
r. r. c. 64.*

Encounter.

The success of the encoun-
ter was various.

In the first encounter [con-
flict] we lost about seventy
men.

He hoped to find some good
opportunity of an encoun-
ter.

Vario certamine pugna-
tum est. *Ces. l. b. c.*

Nostri in primo congressu cir-
citer 70 ceciderunt. *Ces. l. b. c.*

Sperabat fore aliquam dimi-
candi facultatem. *Ces. b. g.
l. 6. c. 3.*

End.

So you may but work
your end.

The end of a mans life.

Dum efficias id quod cu-
pis. *Ter. And. 5. 1.*

Vita humanæ catastrophe. *God.*

I will make an end of the old man.

To make an end betwixt themselves.

He was an able man to his latter end.

On an end; go an end.

They end their sentences with numbers.

That the speech may end the better.

They end ill.

In the end of the Grest.

In the furthest end of the world.

There had been an end of— but that—

They do it to the end— for this end that—

To the end I might not speak of—

I will do it to this end, that—

I do not speak it for this end.

I will not leave till I have made an end of it.

I am in some fear what will be the end of it.

I am afraid it should come to some ill end.

I would not have had it to have ended thus.

It is in the latter end of that book.

The war is almost at an end.

My Consulship is now almost at an end.

Hear his end.

I will make an end of speaking; asking.

Seni animam extinguam. *Ter. Ad. 3. 2.*

Lites redimere; pactionem facere. *Godw.*

Bonis viribus fuit in extremo tempore ætatis. *Cic. in Sen.*

Perge. *Plaut. Amph.*

Claudunt numeris sententias. *Cic.*

Quo melius cadat oratio. *Cic.*

Male concludunt. *Cic.*

In ultimâ plateâ. *Ter. Phor.*

In extremo orbis termino.

Paterc. 1. 2.

Actum erat de—nisi— *Flor. 4. 1.*

Id agunt ut— ob eam causam ut— *Cic.*

Eò ut ne dicerem de— *Cic. pro Rab.*

Id eâ faciam gratiâ, quò— *Plaut. Men. 3. 1.*

Non eò hoc dico. *Plaut.*

Haud desinam donec perfece-
ro. *Ter. Phor.*

Timeo quorsum evadat; acci-
dat; eventurum sic. *Ter.*

Vereor ne in nervum erumpat.
Ter. Phor. 2. 2.

Sanè nollem hunc exitum, *Ter. Ad. 5. 1.*

Est in extremo illo libro. *Cic.*

Bellum penè confectum est.
Cic.

In exitu est jam meus consula-
tus. *Cic.*

Sub exitu vitæ. *Suet. Claud. 43.*

Finem faciam dicendi; rogandi.
Ter. Cic.

To no end, or purpose.
It is to no end in the world.

He cares not which end goes
forward.
He is there most an end.

Get you an end.

Come an end.

Night ended the battel.
He will end the war.

I was at my wits end.
They were at their wits
end.

He talks any thing that
comes next to his tongues
end.

I said what came next to
my tongues end.

I know not what matter 'tis
whether I come now, or at
ten years end.

He makes even at the years
end.

I would have made an end
with—

To the end that his life
might be in more safety.

To make an end of [i. e. to
finish, to bring to perfecti-
on]

From the beginning to the
end.

Things might have been
fairly ended.

To end quarrels.

To end differences by treaty.

Nequicquam; incassum *Liv. Sal.*
Frustra operam sumis; con-
teris; actum agis; laterem la-
vas; operam perdis. *Ter.*

Susque deque fert [habet] om-
nia. *Plaut. Amp. 2. 2. Gell. 16. 9.*
Ibi est plurimum; plerumque;
serè. *Ter.*

Move verò ocyus te, propere,
quid stas? *Ter.*

Grandiorem fac ad me gradum.
Plaut.

Nox prælium diremit. *Plaut.*
Seditionem in tranquillum con-
feret. *Plaut.*

Obstupui. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*
Artonitis hæere animis. *Virg.*
Æn. 5.

Quicquid in buccam venerit,
loquitur. *Mart. 12. 25.*

A me, quæ in promptu erant,
dicta sunt. *Cic. Acad. Qu. 1. 3.*
Nescio quid intersit, utrum
nunc veniam an ad decem
annos. *Cic. Att. 1. 2.*

In diem. [extempore] vivit.
Cic.

Confecissem cum— *Cic. Fam.*
7. 2.

Quò tutior vita ejus esset. *Cic.*
1. off.

Ad umbilicum ducere. *Hor.*

A carceribus ad metam; ab
ovo ad mala. *Godw.*

Res ad ocium deduci posset.
Cæs. b. c. 1.

Controversias tollere *Cæs. b. c. 1.*
Per colloquia controversias
componere. *Ib.*

The

The war was thought to
be at an end.

Bellum confectum videbatur.
Cæs. 1. b. c.

Endeavour.

They did their endeavour to
hinder.

Impedire obnitebantur. *Paterc.*
1. 9.

They endeavour to raise
themselves.

Connituntur ut se erigant. *Cic.*
de Fin.

I'll do my endeavour.

Dabo quidem operam. *Ter. And.*
*2. 1. * Faciam hercle sedu-*
lò. T. And. 3. 4.

I endeavour it all I can.

Id ago sedulò. *Ter. And. 3. 5.*

* Id agunt, ut viri boni esse videantur. *Cic. 1. off. 15.*

Let every one endeavour
what he can.

Tantum, quantum quisque po-
test, nitatur. *Cic. de Sen.*

I must endeavour the best I
can—

Omnibus nervis mihi contenden-
dum est— *Cic. in Verr.*

I do not so much as endea-
vour it.

Nè conor quidem. *Cic. pro S. R.*

We endeavour'd it; did our
endeavour.

Conati quidem sumus. *Cic. Orat.*

Do your endeavour in it;
endeavour it all you can.

Contende quæso, atque elabo-
ra; omnes tuos nervos in eo
contendas. *Cic.*

By his perswasion and en-
deavour.

Illo auctore atque agente. *Cæs.*
1. b. 7.

Endure.

They remembered how they
had endured the like the
year before.

Recordabantur eadem se
superiori anno per-
pessos. *Cæs. 3. b. c.*

No man were able to endure
him.

Nemo perpeti hunc posset. *Ter.*

We cannot endure our very
remedies.

Nec remedia pari possumus.
Liv. Dec. 1. l. 1.

I'll not endure it.

Non patiar; non sinam; non
feram. *Cic. Catalin.*

He endures sore hurts.

Magnos impetus sustinet. *Cæs.*
1. b. c.

He cannot endure to marry.

Abhorret à nuptiis; à re uxori-
riâ. *Ter.*

I cannot endure the house—
to stay in the house.

He cannot endure to stay with
you.

It endures a long time.

It will endure for ever.

Durare nequeo in ædibus. *Plant.*

Non potest apud vos perdurare. *Ter. Hee. 2. 2.*

Longum perdurat in ævum.
Ovid. de Med. fac.

Æternum [in æternum] durabit. *Stat. Quint.*

Enemyp.

To be Friends with his
Enemies.

He rips up the wrongs his E-
nemies had done him.

He quells the insulting Ene-
my.

To be an Enemy to peace.

To put the Enemy to flight.

They beat their Enemies into
the town.

They boarded their Enemies
ships.

As near as he could get to the
Enemies Camp.

The Enemies grow every day
more and more.

They durst not look the Ene-
my in the face.

Cum inimicis in gratiam
redire. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Injurias inimicorum commemo-
rat. *Ib.*

Hostem insolentem reprimit.
Ib.

A pace abhorrere. *Ib.*

In fugam conicere adversarios.
Ib.

Adversarios in oppidum com-
pulerunt. *Ib.*

In hostium naves transcendebant. *Ib.*

Quàm proximè potest hostium
castris. *Ib.*

Crescit in singulos dies hosti-
um numerus. *Cic. Cat. 3.*

Ne aspectum quidem hostis su-
stinere voluerunt. *Curt. 1. 3.*

Enter.

To enter into office.

To enter an action against
one.

To enter into bond for ap-
pearance.

To enter into a treaty for
peace.

Not to let one enter [to hinder
from entering] into a town.

Inire magistratum, *Godw.*

Alicui dicam scribere; actionem; litem intendere; dicam dicere. *Godw.*

Promittere vadimonium. *Id.*

De concilianda pace agere.
Cæs. 1. b. c.

Oppido aliquem prohibere.
Cæs. 1. b. c. Enough.

Enough.

You have been long
enough about this.

I have had time enough to—

We have had [—or these have
already been] words e-
nough.

* A me satis testium est dictum. *Cic. de Fin.* Satis domi salu-
tatorum talium habeo. *Macrobi. Saturn. l. 2. c. 4.* Satis historia-
rum est. *Plaut.*

Books enough or know. | Libri satis multi. *Cic. in Tor.*

* Nam cum à satis multis & colli me videam & diligi. *Cic. Fam.*
9. 15.

Enough and enough again. | Satis superque. *Cic.*

* Satis superque habeo, quod mihi dederis. *Cic. pro Qu. Rosc.*
Sed id satis superque. *Cic. in Tusc.* Mihi jam satis superque
dixisse videor de— *Cic. in off.* Contra Epicurum satis superque
dictum. *Cic. de N. D.*

I have enough, i. e. am sa-
tisfied.

Sat habeo. *Ter. And. 2. 1. 35.*

Think it not enough to go
once about it.

Ne satis habeas semel circumi-
re. *Cato R. R. c. 1.*

Is it not bad enough that—
unless—

Parumne est malæ rei quod—
ni— *Plaut. in Merc.*

Is it not enough that—

Parumne est, quod— *Cic. pro*
Sext.

Imperiously enough.

Satis pro imperio. *Ter. Phor.*
1. 4. 19.

With peril enough.

Satis cum periculo. *Ter. And.*
1. 1.

As soon as you were old
enough to judge.

Ut primum per ætatem judici-
um facere potueris. *Cic. Fam.*
13. 29.

* Qui per ætatem ac valetudinem poterant. *Liv. ab U. C.*

You have wood enough.

Habetis affatim lignorum. *Liv.*
1. 10. ab U. c.

* Agri affatim materiz præbent. *Liv. l. 32. ab U. c.*

It is enough.

Affatim est. *Plaut. Bacch. 2. 2.*

We have not so much as

Ac ne quidem potui affatim

Drink enough—or—enough
to drink.

We have Patents enough.

* Terrarum & fraudis abundè est. *Virg. Æn. 3.* Abundè magna præsidia. *Sall.* Potentia adeptus abundè. *Suet.*

It is enough to do one.

Abundè est alterum efficere.
Plin. Jun.

Had we enough to do with-
all—

Siesset unde id fieret. *T. Ad. 1.*
2. 26.

* Est (Dis gratia) & unde hæc fiant, &— *Ter. Ad. 1. 2. 42.*

We will have enough of her.

Satiatatem capiet ejus. *Plaut.*
Amph.

It can never be commended
worthily enough.

Nunquam satis laudari dignè
poterit. *Cic. de sen.*

Let him ask whether the
works were done timely
enough.

Roget satissime tempori opera fi-
ent confecta. *Cato R.R.c. 2.*

And Caesar knew it well e-
nough.

Neque vero id Cæsarem fugie-
bat. *Cæs. b.c. 1.*

These things will be enough
to live on.

Hæc suppediabant ad victum.
Cic. 1. off. 5.

I have enough to give on ;
—of ; out of.

Mihi ad largiendum suppetunt
copiæ. *Cic. 1. off.*

Entertain.

I will entertain them nobly ;
Prince-like.

Magnificè volo accipere.
Plaut. Pseud. 1. 2.

* Accipit homo nemo melius,
It was my cousin, that en-
tertain'd him.

—Regio apparatu. *Som. Scip.*
neque prolixius. *Ter. Eun. sc. ult.*

You entertain my son at your
house.

Is mihi cognatus fuit, qui cum
recipit. *Ter. And. 1. 4.*

We gave me entertainment ;
he entertain'd me.

Meum receptas filium ad te.
Ter. Hec. 5. 1.

I was kindly entertain'd.

Me hospitio accipiebat. *Var.*

Ego vero hilarè acceptus. *Cic.*
de Or.

Entreat, vide Intreat.

Estate.

To rob one of his credit
and estate.

Fama ac fortunis spoliare
aliquem. *Cic. pro Quinct.*

They

They think him worthy of
most fortunate estate.

The greater that an estate
is, the more doth it take to
maintain it.

As if their own estate lay at
stake.

* Duo talenta pro re nostrâ (for our estate) ego esse decrevi
fatis. *Ter. He.*

Grown up to mans estate.

He heard that Dion had fallen
a good estate; — had a good
estate fallen to him.

As soon as he came to mans
estate—

To better his estate.

He gives more than his estate
will bear.

I am plotting to get an estate
for them.

Dignum fortunâ quàm amplif-
simâ putant. *Cic. 2. off. 4.*

Possessio quo major est, eo plus
requirit ad se tuendam. *Cic.*
Parad. 6.

Quasi sua res agatur. *Cic. pro*
Quint.

Virilem togam sumpsit. *Godw.*
Audivit Dioni permagnam hæ-
reditatem venisse. *Cic. in*
Verr.

Ut primâ ex pueris excessit,
Cic. pro Arch.

Rem familiarem amplificare.
Cic. 1. off. 10.

Benignior est quàm res patitur.
Cic. 1. off. 16.

Illis studeo ut quàm plurimum
facerem— *Ter. Ad. 5 4.*

Esteem.

It is not at all esteemed
of; or it is esteemed no-
thing worth; it is in no
esteem at all.

According to the esteem I
have of you.

He is more esteem'd of than
another.

Not in use, much less in any
esteem.

We ought to esteem them
dear.

In the time of the second
Punic war this fish was
in great esteem.

It was in great esteem.

Nullius momenti putatur,
Cic. in Vatin.

Pro eo quanti te facio. *Cic. Ep.*
3. l. 3.

Habetur pluris hic, quàm alius.
Cic. 6. Phil.

Ne in usu quidem, nedum in
honore ullo. *Suet. de Ill.*
Gram.

Chari esse debent. *Cic. Fam.*
l. 11.

Secundo Punico bello celebre
nomen hujus piscis fuit. *Ma-*
crob. Sat. 3. 16.

In magno pretio fuit. *Macrob.*
3. 16.

It is now in no esteem at all.

He is of some esteem; — e-
steem'd of.

He was in great esteem; he
was greatly esteem'd of.

He set a great esteem upon
them; he esteem'd very
well of them.

Nulla nunc in honore est. *Macro-
b. 3. 16.*

Aliquod habetur humero. *Varro.*

In honore magno fuit. *Cic. de
Cl. Or.*

Eos ille magno in honore habu-
it. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Every.

They are hemmed in on
every side.

Ababy provided of every
thing.

Their mischiefs grew every
day more and more.

Every body did what he could
to put it off from himself.

It is free for every Citizen.

He promises four acres a piece
to every one.

Double boats every way
thirty foot.

He hath every year an till sit.

In every fourth of them—

At every word she shed tears.

* Lacrymæ in singula verba cadunt. *Ovid. Trist. 3. 5.*

The enemies grow more and
more every day.

* Quotidie vel potius in dies singulos breves ores literas ad te mit-
to. *Cic. Att. 1. 5.* In noctes singulas fit minor. *Plant. Truc.
Vid. Part. Angl. c. 34. r. 17.*

Every one began to pray
him—

Pro se quisq; dextram ejus amplexi grates habebant. *Ib.*

Almost at every other word.

N

A his undiq; circumdati
sunt. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Omnibus rebus instructa classis:
Cæs. b. c. 1.

Incommoda Indies augebantur.
Cæs. 1. b. c.

Pro se quisq; id munus recusa-
bat. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Omnibus civibus patet. *Cæs.
1. b. c.*

Pollicetur quaternâ in singulos
jugera. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Rates duplices quoquo versus
pedum triginta. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Quotannis periculosè ægrotat.
Cic. Fam. 1. 8.

In quartâ quâque earum—
Cæs. b. Civ. 1.

Verba inter singula fudit lachry-
mas. *Virg. 3. Æn.*

Crescit in singulos dies hostium
numerus. *Cic. Cat. 3.*

Pro se quisque precari cœpese-
Curr. 1. 3.

Alternis penè verbis. *Liv. 1. dec.
1. 8.*

Aboue

Those whet every one will
believe.

Every body cries shame on't.

To give a light touch upon
every thing.

* Eadem sit utilitas uniuscujusq; & universorum. *Cic. 3. off.*

Every body thought—

Nemini non ibi perpetuo manendi potestas facta est. *Cor. Nepos in vita P. Attici.*

According as every mans
pleasure is.

Every thing that may be an
hindrance.

I do every day think more
and more of—

Upon every occasion **I** com-
mend them.

Supra quam cuiq; credibile est.
Sal.

Clamant omnes indignissime
factum. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Leviter unumquodq; tangere.
Cic. pro Rosc. Am.

Nemo non putarat. *C. Nep.*

potestas facta est. *Cor. Nepos in vita P. Attici.*

Prout cuiq; libido est. *Hor. 2. Sermon.*

Omne quod obscurum est. *Cic. l. 1. de Invent.*

Quotidie magis ac magis cogito
de— *Cic. Fam. 2.*

Ex omni occasione eos laudo.
Plin. Ep. 148.

Evidence.

To give a thing in evi-
dence.

To corrupt evidences.

Dicere quidquam pro testi-
monio. *Cic. Att. 1. 13.*

Literas corrumpere. *Cic. 4. Ver.*

Exceed.

They exceed all bounds
and measure.

We must take heed that the
punishment exceed not the
fault.

Our liberality must not ex-
ceed our ability.

Finem & modum transeunt.
Cic. 1. off. 38.

Cavendum est, ne major poena,
quam culpa sit. *Cic. off.*

Ne major benignitas sit, quam
facultates. *Cic. 1. off. 16.*

Exceeding.

Though he write exceed-
ing well.

Exceeding desirous of praise.

Cum vel optime scripse-
rit. *Cic. 1. de Fin.*

laudis avidissimus. *Cic. Att. 1. 12.*

Excel.

Excel.

Excel far excels other Studies.

Though you excel never so much.

Excellit ceteris studiis antecedit. *Cic. 1. Acad.*
Quantumvis licet excellas. *Cic. de Am.*

Except.

Except it be as I imagine.

Except God set thee free.

Except the Captain and a few besides.

Nothing but what is subject unto death, except the souls of men.

Nothing but what is mortal, except the goods of the wit.

Nisi si id est, quod suspicor. *Ter. And. 1. 4.*

Nisi Deus te liberaverit. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

Extraducem paucosq; praterca. *Cic. Fam. 7. 3.*

Nihil, nisi mortale, prater animos generi hominum dases. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

Nil non mortale, exceptis ingenii bonis. *Ovid. Trist. 3. 7.*

Excuse.

You must make an excuse [excuse your self] to them.

I have made my excuse.

'Tis a fair, good excuse.

You have found out an excuse.

There is something to be said in excuse of them.

Hold me excused [or, excuse me] from doing, i. e. give me leave not to do it.

* Retinendi equi gratiam, fecit eis. *Suet. Aug. c. 38.* See Casaubon's Note on the place.

Utendum est excusatione adversus eos. *Cic. 2. off.*

Habui expurgationem. *Plant. Amph.*

Honesta oratio est. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

Inventa est causa. *Ter. And. 4. 1.*

Habent aliquid excusationis. *Cic. de Sen.*

Hujus rei gratiam fac mihi. *Suet.*

Who are so much the less to
be excused.

He feigns; frames excuses to
save himself from giving.

What excuse shall I make?

Quibus eo minùs ignoscendum
est. *Cic. Top.*

Fingit causas ne det. *Ter. Eun.*
1. 2.

Causæ quid dicam? *Ter. Ad. 4. 1.*

Exercise.

For the exercise of my
memory.

In these things I exercise
my wit.

Exercendæ memoriæ gra-
tiâ. *Cic. de Sen.*

Hæ sunt exercitationes ingenii.
Cic. de Sen.

Eye.

It hath an eye to riches.

If we do but cast our eyes
never so little down.

Banishment was before my
eyes.

* Mihi ante oculos dies noctesq; versaris. *Cic. Fam. l. 14. Ep. 2.*
Tanto sub oculis accepto detrimento. *Cas. 1. b. c.* Præter
oculos Lollii omnia ferebantur. *Cic. 5. Verr.*

To cast ones eye upon any
thing, i. e. so as to desire
it.

* Partim planè videbant adjectum esse oculum hæreditati. *Cic.*
in Verr.

I have an eye to what you
do.

A man may see it with half
an eye.

Spectat ad opes. *Cic. 1. offic.*
10.

Si tantulum oculos deiecerimus
Cic. 7. Ver.

Mihi exilium ob oculos versa-
batur. *Cic. pro Sest.*

Oculum alicui adijicere. *Cic.*

Quæ agis curæ sunt mihi. *Ter.*
Ad. 4. 5.

Cuius facile est noscere. *Ter. Ad.*
5. 4.

Face.

To commend one to
his face.
To speak with one
face to face.
He lay you o' th' face.

He bring him to you hither
face to face.

With what face shall I speak
to my father?

* Quo ore illum objurgabis? *Ter. Ph. 5. 8.*

He durst not look his father
in the face.

I must put on a new face.

It is good to set a good face
on a bad matter.

Set a good face on't.

He will be the same before
your face, and behind your
back.

I can hardly hold from
slying in his face.

I have not a face to do it; or
with what face can I do
it?

Before their faces.

* In ora parentum filios jugulat.
ora intra castra effundebantur.

A boy with an honest face.

They durst not look the ene-
my in the face.

One had better die, than

Coràm in os laudare.
Ter. Ad. 2. 4.
Coràm congregredi. *Cic.*
in Pison.

Pugnum in os impingam tibi.
T. C.

Illum huc coràm adducam *Ter.*
And. 5. 3. * Mihi coràm
id non licet. *Cic. Att. 7. 15.*

Quo ore appellabo patrem?
Ter. He. 4. 2.

Ter. Ph. 5. 8.

Patris conspectum veritus est.
Ter. Ph. 2. 2

Mihi vultus est capiendus no-
vus. *Ter. Ph. 5. 6.*

In remalà animo si bono utare
juvat. *Cic.*

Bene adsimula. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*
Præsens absensque idem erit.
Ter. Ad.

Vix me contineo, quin in volem
in capillum. *Ter. Eun. 5. 5.*

Quà fiducià facere audeam?
Ter. And. 3. 5.

Illis præsentibus. *Plaut. Bacch.*
2. 3.

Sen. de Ben. Præter suorum
Tacit. l. 10.

Ingenui vultus puer. *Ovid.*

Ne aspectum quidem hostis su-
stinere voluerunt. *Curt. l. 3.*

Moriendum potius, quam ty-
N 3 10. 4

look a Tyrant in the face.

They faced their rear.

They face about again and follow.

rami vultus aspiciendus. *Cic. off. 1.*

Sese ad novissimum agmen ostendunt. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Rursus conversi insequuntur—
Cas. 1. b. c.

Fail.

Do not men fail?

My memory fails me.

His strength fails.

His voice failed him.

If my eye-sight fail me not.

In that word custom fails.

I will be at hand to supply,
if you fail in any thing.

If you fail in never so small
a matter.

We confident I will not fail
you in any thing.

I have often failed already of
this hope.

How am I failed in my ex-
pectation?

To fail of ones word.

To have ones heart fail him.

Non delinquant viri?
Ter. Hec. 4. 4.

Me fugit memoria. *Plaut. Bacch. 1. 1.*

Vires deficiunt. *Cic. de Sen.*

Vox eum defecit. *Cic. Fam. 7. 1.*

* Vox quoq; Maxim jam fugit
ipsa. *Virg. Ecl. 9.*

Nisi oculi mihi prospiciunt pa-
rum, T. C. * Si satis cer-
no. *Ter. Ad.*

In eo verbo labitur consuetudo.
Cic. 2. off. 1.

Ego in insidiis hinc ero succen-
turiatus, si quid deficiet. *Ter. Ph. 1. 4.*

Si paululum modò quid te fu-
gerit. *Ter. He. 2. 3.*

Me tibi nullà re defuturum
esse confidas. *Cic. Fam. 10. 29.*

Sæpe jam me spes hæc frustrata
est. *Ter. And. 2. 2.*

Quantà spe decidi! *Ter. He. 4. 7.*

Non facere quod dixeris. *Cic. 1. off. 13.*

Animo deficere. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Fain.

I should fain get a sight of
him; — for sight on him.

Plum gestio dari mi in con-
spectum. *Ter. Ph. 2. 1.*

I would fain know.

But I would fain know
why I should think so.

How fain would I—

There is no man that I
would now more fain see.

* Nemo est, quem mallet, omnium. *Ter. And. 5. 5.*

They were fain to dig wells.

They are fain to live all up-
on honey.

You drunk so much, that you
were fain to spue.

They fain a wile [or trick]
among themselves.

I fained my self a fool.

If I would never so fain—

I would very fain you had a
king.

I would fain have it true.

They were fain to reach their
arms from one to another.

They are fain to run away
for want of victuals.

Scire povelim. *Cic. Att. 13. 13.*

Sed qui istuc credam ita esse
mi dici velini. *T. Ph. 5. 6.*

Quam vellem— *Ter. He. 1. 2.*

Nemo est, quem ego magis
nunc videre cuperem. *Ter.*

Eun.

Puteos fodere cogebantur. *Cas.*
3. b. c.

Melle solo coguntur vivere.
Varro r. r. 3. 16.

Tantum vini exhauseras, ut tibi
necesse esset vomere. *Cic.*
Phil 2.

Fingunt quandam inter se falla-
ciam. *Ter. And. 1. 3.*

Me sic assimulabam quasi stoli-
dum; bardum me faciebam.
Plant. Epid. 3. 3.

Si maximè vellem. *Cic.*

Fundam tibi nunc nimis vellem
dari. *Ter. Eun. 4. 4.*

Miserè hoc esse cupio verum.
T. Ad. 4. 5.

Arma per manus necessario
transdebantur. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Necessarii victus inopià coacti
fugiant. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Fair.

By not but that you had
fair warning.

If fair words will not pre-
vail—

At fair day.

On the very fair=day.

Let him drink fair.

He makes fair, as if he loved
me hugely.

N. 4

NE dicas tibi non prædi-
ctum. *Ter. And. 1. 2.*

Si nihil blandè loquendo effe-
ceris— *T. C.*

Clarà luce. *Juv. Sat. 8.*

Ipsa die nundinarum. *Cic. Att.*
1. 11.

Æquè pocula potiter. *Plant.*
Asin. 4. 1.

Nos, ut ostendit, admodum di-
ligit. *C. Att. 1. 10.*

He

He hath spent [wasted] a fair | Patrimonium satis lautum diffi-
estate. | pavit. *Cic. pro Flac.*
* Patrimonium lautum & satis amplum. *Cic. pro R. Post.*
That was no fair Proposition | Erat iniqua conditio. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*
on,

Fall.

F All to your meat now.

It will fall out better than
you expect.

It's fallen out according to
your wish.

I feared those things would
fall out, which are fallen
out.

* Si illud, quod volumus, veniet, gaudebimus, sin secus—
Plaut. Casin.

I hope it will fall out so.

* Annon dixi hoc esse futurum?

But if it fall out otherwise,

We must beware it do not so
fall out.

* Communia hæc sunt, fieri possunt. *Ter. Ph. 2. 1.*

The time doth often fall out,
when—

They are fallen out.

* Iræ sunt inter Glycerium & gnatum. *Ter. And. 3. 3.*

The old wife is fallen out
with the girl.

He let tears fall as they did.

To fall upon the Bear.

They had fallen off from Da-
vius to him.

* A Latinis ad Romanos descivit.

You'd have enough to do and
you fall in hand with that
fellow.

Nunc admove te manum
patinis. *T. Chr.*

Res succedet opinione melius.
T. Chr.

Ut optasti, ita est. *Cic.*

Timebam ne evenirent ea, quæ
acciderunt. *Cic. Fam. 6. 21.*

Spero ita futurum. *T. Chr.*

Ter.

Sin aliter acciderit. *Cic. Att.*
1. 2.

Id ne fiat summa est adhiben-
da cautio. *T. Chr.*

Sæpe incidunt tempora, cum—
Cic. 1. off. 13.

Iræ intercessit— iræ sunt— ini-
micitia est inter eos; discor-
dant inter se. *Terent.*

Cum puella anus inimicitias
suscepit. *Ter. Hec. 2. 1.*

Collachrymabat. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

Aggredi à tergo. *Flor. 1. 13.*

A Davio defecerant ad ipsum.
Curt. 1. 4.

Liv. 1. 2. ab urbe.

Sudabis satis, si cum illo incorp-
tas homine. *Ter. Ph. 4. 3.*

To rise and fall in his voice.

To fall sick.

To fall a laughing.

To let fall his suit.

To fall a fighting.

To fall upon his sword.

To fall quite out with one.

I will fall in hand with
them.

Apples } fall from the trees.
Leaves }

What a hope am I fallen
from!

We fall from greater to less.

To fall from Heaven.

They would lament that so
sad fall of mine.

To fall on first.

When do we fall on?

Falling in with Cyprus.

He is fallen very ill.

* Eum morbus invasit gravis.
est Cic.

By Law those goods fall to
me.

He is quite fallen out with
all manner of pleasure.

He falls a weeping for joy.

They will have all they
should have fallen.

Intendere & remittere sonum
vocis. Cic. in Orat.

In mor- } incidere. C. Fam. 12. 3
bum } conjici. Plaut.

Tollere cachinnum. Appul. Met.
l. 9.

Tergiversari. Godw. R. Antiq.

Committtere prælum. Casar.

Ferro; gladio; in gladium in-
cumbere. Ovid. Cic.

Totum se ab alicujus amicitia
avertere. Cas. b. c. 1.

Aggrediar ad ea. Cic.

Poma } ex arbo- } decidunt.
Folia } ribus } cadunt.
Cic. Plin.

Quantà de spe decidi! T. He.
2. 3. 9.

A majoribus ad minora delabi-
mur. Cic. in Partil.

Cœlo; è cœlo; de cœlo dela-
bi. Cic.

Meum illum casum tam hor-
ribilem lugerent. Cic. pro
Sest.

Prior prælio laceffere. Cas. 1. b. c.
Quam mox irruimus? T. Eun.
4. 7.

Cyprum oppulsus. Patere. f. 1.
Graviter agrotare cœpit. Cic.
1. off. 13.

Plaut. Gravi morbo affectus

Ea ad me lege redierunt bona.
Ter. And. 4. 6.

Omnino bellum indixit volup-
tati. Cic. Sen.

Homini lachrymæ cadunt gau-
dio. Ter. Ad. 4. 1.

De summâ nihil decedet. Ter.
Ad. 5. 3.

To

To fail a fighting.

Manum conferere; armis dimicare. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Fare.

To fare hardily.

PArce ac doctè viram agere; se habere. *Ter. And. 1. 1. & Ad. 1. 1.*

Fare him well.

Valeat. *Ter. And. 5. 3.*

You fare well by your self.

Tibi bene est soli. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Fashion.

He seems to be a man of very good fashion.

CUmp faciem videas, videtur esse quantitas pretii. *Ter. And. 5. 2.*

Is his fashion so to do.

Sic est hic. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

Though that indeed be the fashion of old men.

Quonquam est id quidem senile. *Cic. de Sen.*

This is but the fashion of the world.

Mores hominum evenit. *Ter. And. 5. 6.*

It doth not suit with the fashion of this place.

Ab hujus loci more abhorret. *Cic. in Pison.*

It was never his fashion.

Mos illi nunquam fuit. *Plaut. Amph.*

Fast.

I can away as fast as I could.

EGo me in pedes, quantum quæco, conjeci. *Ter. Eun. 5. 2.*

We sure you keep him fast.

Cura ad servandum vinctum. *Ter. And. 5. 2.*

Many diseases one may fast away.

Multi morbi curantur abstinentiâ. *Cels.*

To make one fast to a cross.

Cruci affigere; suffigere. *Liv. C.*

* Laceratosque verberibus, cruci affigi iussit. *Liv. 8. b. Pun.*

Si re & Gabinium cruci suffixos viderem— *Cic. in Pison.*

Eos in cruce omnes suffixit. *Hirt. de b. Afric.*

Get you gone as fast as you can.

Tu quantum potes abi. *T. Ad. 3. 2.*

Get you but in as fast as you can.

Fuge modò intro. *T. Ad. 4. 1.*

As fast as can be.

The contest was who could run fastest.

Quantum potest. *T. Ad. 4. 5.*

Erat in celeritate omne possum certamen. *Cas. 1. 6. c.*

Fasten.

They fastened upon places of no meaner account.

To fasten blows upon the body.

They will fasten their own compositions better in their minds.

A cord b;w a sciff fastened to the poop.

* Epistolas annexas earum pedibus.

To fasten to a stake.

He fastened a stake in the ground.

To fasten a stake in the wall.

To fasten ones eyes on a maid.

* Mentem denique omnem in Milonis consulatu fixi.

2. 5.

He fastened his ships to the shore.

Non minus illustres obtinuerunt locos. *Paters.*

1. 4.

Infigere ictus corpori. *Cit. 1.*

Thsc.

Quæ ipsi composuerint, jam familiaris animo suo affigent.

Quint. 1. 2. c. 7.

Annexam scapham puppi funiculus trahebat. *Cic. 2. de Inv.*

Plin. 1. 10. c. 37.

Deligare ad palum. *Cic. 7. Fer.*

Palum humi fixit. *Colum.*

Figere palum in parietem.

Plant. Mil.

Oculos in virgine figere. *Ovid.*

4. *Met.*

Classem reliqavit ab aggere.

Virg. 7. Æn.

Father.

Thou art thy Father's own son.

This is right father like.

He takes after his father.

It is my father; here's my father.

How now father, were you here?

Will father our fault upon her.

She fathers her Child up-

Patris. *Ter. Ad. 4.*

Hoc patrum est. *T. Ad. 1. 1.*

Imitatur patrem. *Cic.*

Pater est. *T. Ad. 4. 5.*

Hem patremi, tu hic eras? *T.*

Ad. 5. 7.

Culpam nostram illi imputamus. *Plin. 18. 1.*

Commota est esse ex alio viro

on

on another man.
He is then a father to her.
That's not like your father ;
your father would not have
done so.

To respect one as a father.

Tell him my father kept me
at home.

He hath a kind of caberous
fellow to his father.

He shall find me a kind father
to him.

puerum natum. *Ter. Ad. 4. 5.*
Pro patre huic est. *T. Ad. 5. 8.*
Haud paternum istuc dedisti.
Ter. Ad. 3. 4.

Parentis in loco colere. *Cic. de
Cl. Or.*

Dic me detineri domi à patre.
Lud. Viv.

Habes patrem quendam avi-
dum. *Ter. He. 3. 3.*

Facili me utetur patre. *Ter.
Heaut. 2. 1.*

Fault.

Shall faults.
To commit a fault.

They find fault with him for
that.

I have nothing to find fault
with old age for.

It will be found fault with-
at.

We will be found fault with-
at no more.

He could not justly have been
found fault withal.

* Non reprehenderetur. *Cic. 1. off.* Non inquirir, quod repre-
hendat. *Cic. Orat.*

No body had minded that
fault.

We can neither bear our faults
nor our cures.

To commit a fault.

Clear your self of this fault.

All my fault is, that—

I shall be punish'd for his
faults.

Parva delicta. *Cic. 1. off.*
Delictum in se admittere.
T. Ad. 4. 5.

Hanc rem vitio dant. *Ter. And.
Profl.*

Nihil habeo, quod accusem se-
necturem. *Cic. de Sen.*

Reprehensionis aliquid habitur-
um est. *Cic. Or.*

Non accusabimur posthac. *Cic.
Att. 1. 7.*

Justa reprehensione caruisset.
Cic. 1. off. 56.

Non inquirir, quod repre-

Id vitium nulli notatum erat.
Ovid.

Nec vitia nostra, nec remedia
pati possumus. *Liv. 1. dec. 1. 1.*

In se facinus admittere, *Cas.
3. b. 8.*

Hoc te crimine expedi. *Ter. Heu.
1. 1.*

Summa criminis est, quod—
Cic.

Pro hujus peccatis ego suppli-
cium sufferam. *Plaut.* He

He is to fault; i. e. in fault.
 It was none of his fault.
 It was not [none of] my fault
 that it was done.
 It is none of my fault.

It is your own fault.
 It was none of my fault that
 it was not done.
 I will make satisfaction for
 that fault; — answer for—
 take upon my self—
 He took the fault upon him=
 self.

In culpâ est. *Cic. pro Rab. Posth.*
 Is in culpâ non est. *T. Hec. 4. 4.*
 Culpâ non est factum meâ. *Ter.*
Eun. 5. 6.
 A me hæc culpa procul est. *Ter.*
 * Hæc mea culpa non est. *Plant.*
Epid. 3. 6.
 Tua culpa. *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.*
 Per me non stetit, quo minus
 fieret. *Ter. And. 4. 2.*
 Istam culpam præstabo. *Cic. de*
Orat.

Peccatum in se transtulit. *T. Ad.*
 2. 3.

Favour.

Under favour— by your fa-
 vour.

* Pace diligentiz Catonis dixerim. *Paterc. 1. 7.*
 We favour our selves more
 than is fit.
 We have need of your favour.

That knave will be in favour
 with these great men— in
 these great mens favour.

He favours you in the face.
 Do ye but favour this design;
 proposal.

He thought we went about to
 curry favour with him.

To bestow a favour upon one.

Pace tua dixerim. *Cic. Insc. 5.*

Ultra nobis quam oportet in-
 dulgemus. *Quint. 2. 3.*
 Tuâ nobis opus est gratiâ. *Cic.*
Fam. 9. 25.

Erit nebulo iste cum his dyna-
 stis in gratiâ. *Cic. Att. 1.*

Te ore refert. *Virg. An. 4.*
 Vos modò favete huic propo-
 sito. *Plin. Paneg.*

Gratiam nos { cum eo }
 inire { ab eo } ar-
 { apud eum }
 bitrabatur. *Cic. Serv. Sulp.*
Id. off. 1. 18.

Conferre in aliquem benefici-
 um. *Cic. 1. off. 16.*

Fear.

I Do not fear but—
 No fear of—

Non metuo, quin— *Plant.*
 Periculum haud est, ne—
Plant.

I ne're fear but I shall cloy
you with letters.
You need not fear—

The same fear hathes us.

To put one in fear.
He put them in no small fear.

He fears the difficulty of
speaking.

It sticks [or I am] now be-
twixt hope and fear.

A fear he cannot be pastified.

For fear I should see him.
For fear ye should not know
it, I tell you.

For fear of being yielded
up—

I fear I am troublesome to
you.

I feared lest—

So great a fear fell upon his
Army.

No fear on't: 'twill not be.
To decline a thing for fear.

He should not fear to put it
to a battel.

They shew'd many signs of
fear.

I am in a bodily fear.

Non vereor ne non scribendo
te expleam. *Cic. Fam. 2. 1.*

Nihil est, quod timeas. *Plant.
Amph.*

Eadem nos formido impellit.
Plant.

Metum alicui injicere. *Flor.*

Non minimum terroris incussit
illis. *Flor. 4. 12.*

Dicendi difficultatem pertime-
scit. *Cic. 1. de Orat.*

Animus in spe, atque in timore
attentus est. *Ter. And. 2. 1.*

Vereor ut placari possit. *Ter.
Phor. 5. 7.*

Ut nē viderem. *Ter. Eun. 5. 5.*

At ne hoc nesciatis dico. *Ter.
Eun.*

Metu deditionis. *Tacit. An. 39.*

Vereor ne tibi gravis sim. *Cic.
Top.*

Veritus sum ne— *Cic. Top.*

Tantus terror incidit ejus exer-
citu. *Cas.*

Non fiet. *T. Ad. 2. 4.*

Timore aliquid desistere. *Cas.
1. b. c.*

Nē dubitaret prælium commit-
tere. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Multis rebus sui timoris signa
miserunt. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Toto corpore atque omnibus
artibus contremisco. *Cic.*

Feast.

HE makes a Feast with-
out wine.

A sumptuous Feast, a Feast
for an Abbot.

CEleri sacrificat. *Godw.*

Cœna pontifica, cœna adia-
lis. *Godw.*

The { first }
last } dish at the feast.
chief }

To Feast in publick.

He went not to Feasts.

To keep a Feast.

To furnish, set out a Feast.

To keep a yearly Feast.

To keep a feast upon ones
birth-day every year.

We feasted like Princes;
—like Epicures.

* *Opiparè paratum erat convivium. Cic. 3. off.*

Cœnz { proœmium }
epilogus } Godw.
caput }

In publico convivari. *Cic. 5. Verr.*

Convivia non inibat. *Cic. pro R. Am.*

Age- & festum. *Ovid. 11. Met.*
re & convivium. *Cic. pro Cœl.*

Cele- & convivium. *Sil. 1. 11*
brare & festum. *Ovid. 4. Met.*

Convivium parare; struere;
ornare; apparare. *Tac. Virg. Cic. 6. Ver.*

Annua festa celebrare. *Ovid. 10. Met.*

Agere diem natalem suum festum quotannis. *Cic.*

Opiparè epulati sumus — Salia-
rem in modum. *Cic. Att. 1. 5.*

Feed.

They feed on Domgra-
nats.

To go far [a good way] to
feed.

To go abroad to feed.

He fed upon such meat as was
sweetest.

'Twas good to feed the fire.

To feed with false hope.

E Malo punice cibum ear-
punt. *Var. R. R. 3. 16.*

Ad pastum prodire longius.
Var. R. R. 3. 16.

Foras in pabulum procedere.
Var. R. R. 3. 16.

Urebatur eo cibo, qui suavissi-
mus esset. *Cic. 2. de Fin.*

Alendo igni aptum erat. *Curt. 4.*

Falsâ spe producere. *Ter. And. 4. 1.*

Feel.

I'll make him feel my
fingers.

You come to feel me.

F Axo meas experiatur ma-
nus. *T. C.*

Tentatum advenis. *Ter. Phor. 2. 3.*

I thought good to feel his
mind.

To feel hunger.
Let them feel themselves die.

Fell.

These things fell out
well for us.

To fell wood; timber.

It fell out otherwise.

It fell out ill.

As it fell out.

As it fell out, it could not
have been better.

It fell out very well for me.

As it fell out through old age.

He fell upon them without
fear.

He fell upon the body of his
friend.

They fell upon their knees.

She fell upon the sword.

It fell upon the kings head.

Never a word fell from him.

He fell a weeping too.

They fell away from the
Common-wealth.

He fell a speaking of—

He fell down before the altar.

He fell into a trance.

To fell one at, or with a blow.

When he had fell'd him from
his horse.

The lot fell upon Tyrrhenus.

Visum est mihi, ut ejus tenta-
rem sententiam. *Ter. Phor.*
4. 3.

Famem sentire. *Liv. 3. b. P.*

Sentiant se mori. *Suet.*

E Venere hæc nobis prospe-
rè. *Ter. Ph. 5. 7.*

Materiam cadere. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Res aliter accidit. *Cic.*

Diis iratis factum. *Plaut. Pæn.*

Ut factum est. *Flor. 4. 6.*

* Fortè *T. Ad. 3. 3.*

E re natà melius fieri haud po-
tuit. *Ter. Ad. 3. 1.*

Peropportune cecidit mihi hoc.
Cic. 2. de Orat.

Si id culpà senectutis accideret.
Cic. de Sen.

Sine metu concurrat. *Cic. Fam.*
1. 10.

In corpus amici procidit. *Stat.*
9. *Theb.*

Procubuerunt in genua. *Flor.*
4. 10.

Incubuit ferro. *Ovid. Met. 4.*

Capiti regis incidit. *Curr. 1. 4.*

Non vox ulla excidit ei. *Curr.*
1. 4.

Collacrymavit. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

A republica defecerant. *Cic.*

Desciverant. *Flor.*

In eum sermonem incidit. *Cic.*

Ruit ante aram. *Juven. Sat. 10.*

A seipso discessit. *Cic. de Div.*

Ictu sternere aliquem. *Sen.*
Med.

Quum istum equo dejecisset.
Liv. 1. 4. ab urbe.

Sors Tyrrhenum contigit. *Pa-*
terc. 1. 1.

It

It fell to your lot ; —to you
by lot.

Hetruria fell to Scipio [i. e.
it fell out by lot to be his
Province.]

That house ; estate fell to me,
i. e. by inheritance.

They fell upon them as they
were retreating.

His daughter had a good e-
state fell to her by a kins-
man.

So great a fear fell upon his
Army.

The Soldiers fell off from
him in their march.

Tibi sortitò id obigit. *Plaut.*
Merc. 1. 1. 25.

Scipioni Hetruria obvenit. *Liv.*
1. 10. ab urbe.

Dòmus ; hæreditas mihi obvè-
nit. *Plin. l. 17. c. 1. & Ep. 6. l. 3.*
Recedentibus inferunt signa.
Curt. l. 4.

Mujus filix à propinquo hære-
ditas permagna pervenit. *Cic.*
Ver.

Tantus terror incidit ejus exer-
citu. *Cæs.*

Milites in itinere ab eo disce-
dunt. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Fellow.

Though he were never such
a base fellow.

He hath a kind of covetous
fellow to his father.

He is not to be fellowed for a
workman.

* Optimus ac sine æmulo agricola [—such an one as you can-
not fellow] *Plin. l. 14. c. 4.*

They thought themselves to
be fine fellows.

A wrangling fellow.

To chuse one fellow of a Col-
ledge.

UT homo turpissimus esset.
Cic. Ver. 4.

Habet patrem quendam avidum
Ter. He. 3. 2.

Artifex longè citrà æmulum.
Quint. l. 12. c. 10.

Sibi esse amplissimi videbantur.
Cic. Parad. 5.

Homo comitalis. *Godw.*

Cooprare in collegium. *Cic. de*
Clar. Orat.

Fetch.

A far fetch't speech.

* Repetendum altius videtur.

He fetcht it as far as from
Tinolus.

They were fetcht as far as
from the Strait of Sicily.

Altè repetita oratio. *Cic.*
de Orat.

Cic. 1. off. 19.

Abusque Tinolo petivit. *Cic.*

Accersebantur abusque freto
Siculo. *Macro. 3. 15.*

He is fetcht as far as from beyond the Alps.

For all it was fetcht from a forraign Country.

She fetcht her sighs from her very heart.

* Gemitus alto de corde petitos

edidit. *Ouid. Met. 2.*
Whilest he is fetching of his stroke.

It was a fetch of Davus's; or one of Davus's fetches.

Run and fetch the nurse.

By fetching a longer compass they escaped the guards.

Trans Alpes usque transfertur. *Cic. pro Quint.*

Ut peregre accitus erat. *Macrobi. 3. 15.*

Traxit ex imo ventre suspirium. *Plant. Truc. 2. 2.*

Obliquos dum telum librat in ictus. *Ouid. Met. 8. f. 11.*

Davi factum consilio. *Ter. And. 3. 2.*

Curre, obstericem accerse. *T. Ad. 3. 2.*

Longiore circuitu custodias vitabant. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Few.

Few places of the world are inhabited.

A few years after was Utica founded.

I will see you within these few days.

For a few days.

Do you think there will be any thing the fewer decrees of the Senate for my being at Naples?

Except a very few.

A few years before he had been Governour of that Province.

He is for having but a few.

Our men were so few they could do none of those things.

Habitatur in terrâ raris in locis. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

Post paucos annos Utica condita est. *Paterc. 1. 2.*

Propediem te videbo. *Cic. 1. de Div.*

In paucos dies. *Liv. ab urbe.*

An minus multa Senatusconsulta futura putas, si ego sim Neapoli. *Cic. Fam. 9. 15.*

Præter admodum paucos. *Cic. Top.*

Paucis ante annis eam provinciam obtinuerat. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Paucioribus est contentus. *Lud. Vir.*

Illarum rerum à nostris propter paucitatem fieri nihil poterat. *Cæs. 3. b. g.*

Field.

A Little field not above
an acre in bigness.

She scatters it all over the
field.

Hitherto of the tillage of
fields.

It Turnus win the field.

When he saw it must come
to a field battel.

When that fatal field was
fought.

To go into the field.

He hath challenged the field
of him ; —him into the
field.

A Gellus non sanè major ju-
gere uno. *Var. R. R.*
2. 16.

Per agros dispergit. *Cic.*

Haecenus arborum cultus. *Virg.*
2. *Georg.*

Si Turno cesserit Victoria. *Virg.*
Æn. 12.

Quum acie decernendum vide-
ret. *Liv.* l. 2.

Illo fatali prælio facto. *Cic. Fam.*
15. 15.

In arenam descendere. *Godw.*
Arietem emisit. *Godw.*

Fight.

A Fierce fight.
It came to a fight.

Being about to fight his last
battel.

To fight a battel.

He had fought abroad.

He fought with various suc-
cess.

To fight against nature.

To fight at whirl-bats.

A flourish before the fight.

To flourish is one thing, to
fight another.

Weapons for fight.

To fight at sharps.

A Trox pugna. *Flor.* x. i 8.
Res ad manus atque ad
pugnam veniebat. *Cic. de*
Orat.

Ultimum prælium initurus.
Valer. Max.

Armis dimicare. *Cæs.* i. b. c.

Peregre depugnavit. *Cic. Phil.* 5.

Variâ fortunâ confligit cum—
Paterc. i. 9.

Naturæ repugnare. *Cic. de Sen.*

Bellare cestu. *Godw.*

Prælium. *Id.*

Aliud est ventilare, aliud pug-
nare. *Id.*

Decretoria arma. *Id.*

Demicare ad certum ; versis ar-
mis pugnare. *Id.*

To fight hand to hand.

They fought many battels
with good success.

The horse being engaged in
fight.

Manum; manu conferere. *Id.*
Plurima praelia secunda fece-
runt. *Cas.*

Commisso ab equitibus praelio.
Cas. l. b. c.

Fill.

I Cannot have my fill.

He saith he will have his fill
of love.

They have not their fill of
it.

If they cannot have their fill
of it.

We remember how Tiber was
filled with the bodies of
Citizens.

I have had; —got my fill
of all.

E Quidem satiari non queo.
Cic. de Leg.

Satietaem amoris ait se velle
sumere. *Ter. Phor. 5. 5.*

Citra satietaem datur. *Col. 7. 6.*

Nisi potest affatim præberi. *Col.*
7. 6.

Meministi corporibus civium
Tiberim repleri. *Cic. pro Sext.*

Sum omnium rerum satur. *Ter.*
Ad. 5. 1.

Filthy.

They are so filthy, that—
They question whether
it be an honest, or a filthy
thing to do it.

He think it a filthy thing.

What, I pray? that filthy
fellow, that—

Her teeth are all filthy with
fur and rust.

A filthy sort of folks [men]—

This is a filthy fellow.

I would not have arms like
still all filthy and rusty.

I Ta obscœna, ut— *Cic. l. off.*
Honestumne factu sit, an tur-
pe dubitant. *Cic. l. off. 4.*

Turpe ducimus. *Cic. l. off. 6.*

Illumne, obsecro, inhonestum
hominem, quem— *Ter. Eun.*
2. 3.

Livent rubigine dentes. *Ovid.*
Met. 2.

Odi osum sanè genus hominum.
Cic. de Am.

Hic squalidus est. *Plant. Truc.*

Neque ego arma squalere situ
ac rubigine velim. *Quint.*
l. 10. c. 1.

Fine.

I Could find in my heart
to—

I will find out some trick or
other by and by.

If I find you playing any
tricks with—

What one, what another, they
find me employment.

I will find you work.

To find one money for—

Necessit mihi cupido— *V. Max.*

Jam aliquid despiciam— *Ter.*
And. 3. 5.

Si sensero hodie quidquam te
fallaciz conari. *Ter.*

Hinc illinc exhibent mihi nego-
tium. *Plaut.*

Ego exercebo te. *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

Alicui } suppeditare } pecu-
 } subministrare } niam ad— *Cic.*

* **Q**uanquam ad sumptum itineris suppeditata pecunia à Post-
humo est. *Cic. pro Rab. Posth.* — **Q**ui seseque & filium suum
maluerit exspoliare, quam tibi pecuniam non subministrare.
Cic. pro Deiot.

He finds all the house by him-
self.

You find him with spending
money.

I will find him money so
long as I see good.

To find one unreadly, unpre-
pared, unexpected, unawares,
i. e. take tardy.

If I ever find you in this
street again.

He did find him just at work.

Who would find fault with
it?

* **R**eprehendat eum siqui volet.

Many find fault with it.

Nobody shall find fault with
me hereafter.

They find fault with him
for being clung and covet-
ous.

Solus omnem sustentat famili-
am. *Ter.*

Tu his rebus sumptum suggeris.
Ter. And. 1. 1.

Dabitur à me argentum, dum
erit commodum. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Imparatum aliquem offendere.
Cic.

Si in plateâ hæc te offendero
post unquam. *Ter. Eun. 5. 8.*

Virum in ipso opere deprehen-
dit. *Flor. 1. 11.*

Quis id reprehenderit? *Cic.*

Cic. in Pison.

Reprehenditur à pluribus. *Cic.*
1. off.

Non accusabimur posthac. *Cic.*
Att. 1. 7.

Arguitur lentæ crimine avaritiæ
Mart. 11. 8. * **C**ulpæ aliquem
arguere. *Liv. 1. dec. 5.*

They find fault with him
for ill government.

To find fault with ones
verses.

He shall find me a kind father
to him.

I find nothing at all by her.

I will find it out by some
means or other.

* Nescis me ab illo omnia expiscatum? *Cic. Fam. 9. 19.*

I was never able to find it
out.

The court finds no want of
force in me.

It is not so easie to find a
way out, as in.

Have you so little of your
own to do, that you can
find time to mind what is
done by other folks?

I could not find any time to
write.

He will find out somewhat
and bring it.

What excuse will they find?

He will find somewhat to say
against me; somewhat to
quarrel at.

* Hanc causam reperiebat. *Cas. 1. b. G.* Non faciliè occasionem
postea reperiemus. *Cas. 3. b. G.*

I find it is not words that
make men valorous.

* Nihil de hoc comperi. *Cic. pro Sylla.* Ego comperior Boc-
chum Romanos spe pacis detinuisse. *Sall. Jug.* De eo tibi
compertum erat. *Sall. in Cic.*

Help him, and find out a way
how.—

Malè administratæ provincie
urgetur. *Liv. 5. b. P.*

Alicujus carmina culpæ; car-
pere. *Ovid. Mart.*

Facili me utetur patre. *Ter.*
Heaut. 2. 1.

Nihil investigo quicquam de
illâ. *Plaut.*

Expiscabor aliquâ.

Nunquam quivi ego istuc intel-
ligere. *Ter. And. 3. 4.*

Non curia meas vires desiderat.
Cic. de Sen.

Difficilius est exitum, quàm
principium invenire. *Cic. pro*
L. Manil.

Tantumne est ab re tuâ otii ti-
bi, aliena ut cures? *T. Heaut.*
1. 1.

Scribendi otium non erat. *Cic.*
2. off.

Excogitabit aliquid atque affe-
ret. *Cic. de L. Agrar.*

Quam causam reperient? *Ter.*
Ph. 2. 1.

Causam ceperit. *Ter. And. 1. 3.*

Compertum ego habeo verba
virtutem non addere. *Sall.*
Catil.

Adjuves, in easque rationem
quemadmodum— *Cic. Serv.*
Sulp.

He will find it afterwards.
 I can find my brother no
 where up nor down.
 You will find it so ere long.

Sentiet posterids. *Ter. Ad. 1.2.*
 Fratrem nusquam invenio gen-
 tium. *Ter. Ad. 4.2.*
 Ipsa re experiere propediem.
Ter. Ad. 5.5.

Fine.

Are not these fine
 things?
 They thought themselves
 fine fellows.

Pamphilus has got a fine boy
 to his son.

It's a fine thing.

It is a fine saying, that—

I have known many very
 fine things in that man.

To threaten to fine one.

To urge that one be fined.

To set a fine on ones head.

To take off ones fine.

To bear his fine.

To fine.

You are a fine man to think
 much to send me a letter.

A man of a very fine wit; or
 a very fine witty man.

These are fine things to talk
 of.

To pay his fine.

We think it a fine thing.

You let him go over fine.

Nonne igitur sunt illa fe-
 stiva; venusta? *C. Par. 5.*
 Sibi esse amplissimi videbantur.
Cic. Par. 5.

Scitum puer natus est Pamphilo.
Ter. And. 3.2.

Scitum est. *Ter. He. 1.2.36.*

Illa præclara sententia est. *Cic.*
1. off. 15.

Multa in eo viro præclara cog-
 novi. *Cic. de Sen. * Præcla-*
rum Platonis illud. C. 1. off. 24.

Alicui } Dicere. *Cic. Phil. 11.*
 multam } Irrogare. *Liv. b. p. l. 11.*
 } Imponere. *L. 10. ab. u.*
 } Remittere. *C. Phil. 11.*

Multam sufferre. *Cic. pro Cæcin.*
 Ad summum. *Cic. 1. off.*

Jam laurus es, qui gravere ad
 meliteras dare. *Cic. Fam.*

7. 14.

Vir per elegantis ingenii. *Paterc.*

1. 7.

Istæ lepida sunt memoratu.

Plant. Bacch. 1. 1.

Judicatum solvere. *Godw.*

Pulchrum putamus. *Cic. 1. off. 6.*

Vestitu nimio indulges. *Ter. Ad.*

1. 1

Finger.

My fingers itch to—

GEstiunt pugni mihi—
Plant. Amph.

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With

With a wet finger.
I'll make him feel my fingers.

How would I finger him!

I will make you find your fingers.

If you go a finger's breadth from that place.

To be pointed at with the finger.

Minimo negotio. *T. C.*
Faxo meas experiatur manus.
Id.

Quibus illum lacerarem modis!
T. Ad 3. 2.

Ego te exercebo. *T. Ad 4. 2.*

Si ex isto loco digitum transversum excesseris. *Plant. Aul.*
Digito monstrari [*ostendi*]
Pers. Ovid.

Fire.

The smokes of the fires were seen afar off.

He bad fire the houses; or set the houses on fire.

To fire a house; set a house on fire.

He snatcht it out of the fire.

All on fire with desire.

Fumi incendiorum procul videbantur. *Cas. 5. b. G.*

Succendi ædificia jussit. *Liv. dec. 4. l. 2.*

Ædificium incendere. *Cas. 3. b. G.*

Rapuit de rogo. *Catull.*

Inflammatu cupiditate. *Cic. 1. off. 24.*

Fit.

I think it not fit.
As it is fit you should.

* Pro eo ac debui. *Cic. Fam.*

Is this think you fit to be spoken?

It were more fit, that—
What is fit shall be done.

He must have a scolding fit—

When 'tis fit, they can keep their distance.

Man fit for any thing.

Non par arbitror. *Plant. Am.*
Ut te decet; pro eo ac debes. *Cic. Fam. 4. 5.*

5. 4.
An hoc proferendum tibi videtur? *Ter.*

Æquius erat, ut— *Cic. 1. off.*
Fient, quæ fieri æquum est. *Ter.*

Paratæ lites sunt. *Ter. Ad 5. 3.*

In loco verentur. *Ter. Ad 5. 3.*

Omnium scenarum homo. *Godw.*

* In omnia habilis. *Flor.*

There

There is none more fit for
these things.

He is not fit to be sent.

A man fit for that employ-
ment.

What every man will be fit
for.

It is most fit for your age.

His shoes fit his feet.

He is fit to go; — for going.
He makes himself fit for
fighting.

This is fitted unto that—

If you think fit.

For a fit.

It is fit for us.

He carries more than is fit.

Given to the world more
than is fit.

It is fit you marry her.

Get fit, i. e. ready.

Get all [every thing] fit.

Is the money fit?

It's fit within now.

This methought would fit
many things.

He can fit his speech thereto.

They chuse out those plays
that are the most fit for
them.

Come now arise up and

Ad omnia hæc magis opportu-
nus, nec magis ex usu tuo
nemo est. *Ter. Eun. 5.9.*

Non est idoneus, qui mittatur.
Cic. pro L. Man.

Dignus eo munere. *Cic.*

Ad quam quisque rem aptus sit
futurus. *Cic. de Div.*

Ætati ruz est aptissimum. *Cic.*
1. off.

Apti sunt ad pedem calcei.
Cic.

Ad iter instructus est. *T. E.*

Aptat se pugnæ. *Virg. Æn. 10.*

Hoc est ad id aptatum, quod—
Cic. 3. de Orat.

Si tibi videtur. *Cic. Fam. 5.4.*

Ad tempus. *Cic.*

Convenit nobis. *Juv. 10.*

Plus justo vehit. *Plant.*

Attentior ad rem quam sat est.

Ter. Ad. 5.3.

Hanc te æquum est ducere. *Ter.*

Ad. 5.8.

Para. *Ter. And. 1.5.*

Quod parato opus est para. *T.*

And. 3.2.

Est paratum argentum? *Ter. He.*

4. 4.

Omnia apporata jam sunt intus.

Ter. And. 5.2.

Visum est hoc mihi ad multa
quadrare. *Cic. Att. 4.*

* —Quadrare in— *Cic. pro Cæl.*

Ad id poterit accommodare o-
rationem. *Cic.*

Sibi accommodatissimas fabu-
las eligunt. *Cic. 1. off. 42.*

Age jam infla buccas; lepidam
gibe

gibe us a fit.

It comes by fits; — takes him
by fits.

We have laboured our selves
more then 'twas fit.

At three and thirty years old
he had a fit of [was taken
with] the Gout.

He makes fit to go.

They make their Ships fit.
Fitted at all points.

He hath every year an ill fit.

& suavem cantionem aliquam
occipito. *Plaut. Stich. 5. ult.*

Habet certa per intervalla pa-
roxysmos. *Comen.*

Ultra nobis, quam oportebat,
indulsumus. *Quint. 2. 5.*

Tertio & tricesimo anno pe-
dum dolore correptus est.
Plin. Ep.

Professionem parare incipit.
Cæs. 1. b. c.

Naves expediunt. *Cæs. 2. b. c.*
Omnibus rebus instructus. *Cæs.*
2. b. c.

Quotannis periculose ægrotat.
Cic. Fam. 1. 8.

Flat.

They sound flat.

Lying flat on his belly.
He took me in a flat lye.

She threw her flat on the
ground.

It drives them amongst the
flats and sands.

Nor do they know what flats
there are on those coasts.

Graviter sonant. *Cic. Som.*
Scip.

Pronus in ventrem. *Var. 1. 1.*

Me mendaciiprehendit mani-
festo modo. *Plaut. Bacch.*
4. 4. 46.

Stravit humi pronam. *Ovid.*
2. Met.

In brevibus & syrtes urget. *Virg.*
1. Æn.

Neque eorum locorum vada
norunt. *Cæs. 3. b. g.*

Flatter.

Think not that I say
these things to flatter
you.

They flatter Varus.

To flatter one.

Noli putare me hæc auri-
bus tuis dare. *Tribon.*
Ciceroni.

Auribus Vari serviunt. *Cæs.*

Alicui blandè palpari; subpal-
pari; blandiri. *Plaut.*

* Alicujus aures lactare blanditiis. *Cic.* Aliquid ad alicujus vo-
luntatem loqui. *Cic.* Aliquid alicujus auribus dare. *Cic.* Ali-
quem verbis delinire commodis. *Plaut.*

I would not have you flatter
me.

Te nolo assentari mihi. *Plant.*
Amph.

Fleet.

Fleet dogs.

The course of this Fleet
was steer'd, they say, by the
flying of a Dove before it.

CAnes celeres. *Ovid.* 4. *Ep.*
Hujus classis cursum esse
directum columbæ antece-
dentis volatu serunt. *Paterc.*

1. 4.

When they had thus equip-
ped their Fleet.

Tali modo instructâ classe. *Cæs.*
2. b. c.

Fly.

They fly to the mercy of
the Commanders.

It flies low near the Sea.

He made him fly out of Mace-
donia.

I can hardly keep my self
from flying in his face.

It flies like an arrow out of
a bow.

I had whither to fly to.

They were ready to fly.

A D imperatorum fidem
confugiunt. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 13.

Humilis volat æquora juxta.
Virg. Æn. 4.

Coegit è Mæcedoniâ profugere.
Paterc. 1. 9.

Vix me contineo, quin in volem
in capillum. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 5.

Noto citius volucrique sagittâ
fugit. *Virg. Æn.* 5.

Habebam quò confugerem. *Cic.*
Fam. 4. 8.

Penè terga verterunt. *Cæs.*
1. b. c.

Flight.

To put the Enemy to
flight.

He put them to flight.

I N fugam conijcere adver-
sarios. *Cæs.* b. c. 1.

Terga vertere; — sese vertere
coegit. *Cæs.* b. c. 1.

Flourish.

A Flourish before the fight

It is one thing to
flourish, and another to
fight.

P Ræludium. *Godw.*

Aliud est ventilare, aliud
pugnare. *Id.*

The

The tree flourisheth.
 Nothing flourisheth evey.
 Time hath been when we
 have flourisheth.
 It begins to flourish.
 It will flourish every day
 more and more.

Arbor floret. *Cic. 1. de Div.*
 Nihil semper floret. *Cic. 2. Phil.*
 Nos quoque floruius. *Ovid.*

Florescere incipit. *Var. 1. de. r. r.*
 Florescet quotidie magis. *Cic.*
pro Marcel.

Fold.

As I was folding up
 this letter.
 To fold sheep; or get sheep up
 into their folds.

Cum complicarem hanc e-
 pistolam. *Cic. Att. 12.*
 Cogere oves stabulis. *Virg. Ecl.*

Follow.

Do ye follow me this
 way.

I'll follow you presently.

I'll follow you any whither.

To follow ones business.

He follows his pleasure.

Voluptati obsequens est. *Ter. He. 3. 5.* Animo obsequi. *Ter.*
Ad. 1. 1.

Let me follow my own hu-
 mour.

I am thinking to follow your
 directions.

I will follow your counsel.

* Tu quod mihi dederis de hac re consilium, id sequar. *Ter.*
Phor. 2. 4. Consiliis pare, quæ dat pulcherrima Naules.
Virg. Æn. 5.

He followed his fathers steps

They follow you in your stu-
 dies.

He followed the Law, i. e.
 was a Lawyer or Pleader.

Vos me hæc consequimi-
 ni. *T. C.*

E vestigio te subsequar. *Plin. 9.*
Ep. 90.

Sequar quocunque præcesseris.
T. C.

Rei dare operam. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*
 In otio agit. *Flor. 4. 11.*

Sine me gerere mihi morem.
Ter. He. 5. 1.

Obtemperare cogito præceptis
 tuis. *Cic. Fam. 9. Ep. 25.*

Consilio vestro utar. *Cæs. apud*
Cic. Attic. 9. 8.

Imitatus est patrem. *Cic. 2.*
off. 16.

Studiorum tuorum sunt æmuli.
Cic.

Attendit juri. *Suet. Galb. c. 5.*

To follow the Law, i. e. to commence and prosecute actions or suits at Law.

He follows you with many a prayer.

It follows, that I speak to—

Follow your own judgment.

I will follow the Law on you.

You follow your old wont; —the same course still.

They followed the chase too eagerly.

The main body followed close.

Lites sequi. Ter. And. 4.6.

Te multà prece prosequitur.

Hor. l. 4. od. 5.

Sequitur ut dicendum sit de—

Cic. off.

Uttere tuo judicio. Cic. 1. off. 1.

Ego meum jus persequar. Ter.

Ad. 2. 1.

Eandem illam rationem antiquam obtines. T. Ad. 5. 3.

Elati studio temere insecuti sunt fugientes; incitati studio inconsultius processerant.

Cas. 1. b. c.

Instabat agmen. Cas. 1. b. s.

Fond.

I was fond of nought.

He will not be much fond of strength.

To be fond of nothing.

You are ober fond.

You are fond of it.

Frustra sum gavisus. *Ter. Me. 4. 7.*

Ille non magno desiderio tenetur virium. Cic. de Sen.

Nil admirari— Hor.

Nimium ineptus es. T. Ad. 1. 7.

Impensè cupitis. T. Ad. 5. 9.

Foot.

The very place he last set his foot on.

About a foot big; or, —the bigness of a foot.

It is a foot and an half above ground.

The Towers are ten foot higher than the walls.

You had not best stir a foot from thence any whither.

See stir.

Vestigium illud ipsum in quo postremum institisset. *Cic. 3. de Orat.*

Quasi pedalis. Cic. 4. Acad.

Exstat è terrâ sesquiped. Colum.

Turres dens pedibus, quam moenia altiores sunt. Curt. l. 5.

Cave quoquam ex istoc excessis loco. Ter. And. 4. 5.

He

He stirs not a foot from her.

They stand now on one foot,
then on another.

As soon as ever we set foot
on land.

He bargain'd with you for
the pence fardling a foot,
Bind him hand and foot.

We had more mind to travel
on foot.

They leapt off their horses,
and fought on foot.

It was resolv'd that they
should all serve on foot.

He goes on foot.

Let it be at the foot of a hill.

One that hath one foot in the
grave already.

You overtook him on foot.

Some companies fell in
with the foot, and some
with the horse.

They bring down their
forces to the foot of the
hill.

The horse charged the foot.

Great forces both of foot and
horse were raised.

Ab ista non pedem discedit.
Plant. As. 3. 3.

Alternis pedibus insistant. *Plin.*
l. 1. c. 23.

Ubi primum terram tetigimus.
Plant. Amph.

Ternis nummis in pedem te-
cum transegit. *Cic. Qu. Fr. 3. 1.*

Quadrupedem constringito. *Ter.*
And. 5. 2.

Maluimus iter facere pedibus,
Cic. Att. 1. 5.

Ex equis desiliunt, ac pedibus
præliantur. *Cæs. 4. bel. Gall.*

Consultum, ut ii omnes pedi-
bus mererent. *Cic. bel. Pun.*

Incedit pedes. *Virg. Æn. 10.*

* Pedes agmen circuibat. *Curt.*

Sub radice montis fiet. *Cato*
R. R. c. 1.

Silicernium. *Godw.*

Tu pedibus es consequutus. *Cic.*
Fam. Ep.

Nonnullæ cohortes in agmen, a-
liæ in equites incidunt. *Cæs.*
1. b. c.

Copias suas ad infimas montis
radices producunt. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Equitatus in cohortes impetum
facit. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Coactæ magnæ peditatus, equi-
tatusq; copiæ. *Cæs. b. g. 6. 5.*

Forbid.

To forbid one the run-
ning water.

To forbid proceedings.

God forbid.

Prohibere aquam profluen-
tem. *Cic. 1. off. 10.*

Obnunciare; intercedere. *Godw.*

Dii meliora. *Liv.* * Deum
quæso ut istæc prohibeat. *T.*
Ad. 2. 4.

The

The law forbids any stranger to get upon the wall.

I will forbid him my house.

He is forbidden the use of fire and water; i. e. condemned to banishment.

Do I think my self forbidden to do it; — the doing of it.

Lex peregrinum vetat in murum ascendere. *Cic. l. 2. de Orat.*

Ipsam prohibebo domo. *Ter. Phor. 2. 3.*

Illi { Aqua & ignis interdictum — *Cic.*
Aqua & igni interdictum est. *Cic.*

Nec mihi ne faciam interdictum puto. *Cic. de Fin.*

Force.

He forced them into the Castles and Towns.

What should one do when a Mad man forceth him?

Will you force me?

When he had destroy'd his forces, he forced him to fly—

* Haud dubium est mihi, quin eum possim cogere. *T. And. 3. 2.*

They are carried towards it with all their force.

He forces him to take the same oath.

The Laws were of no force.

The City being under the force of arms was fain to suffer him.

They keep in by rule those whom they have brought under by force.

There is very great force in the accord of good men.

To muster [get up] forces.

Such tempests ensued that they were forced to leave off work.

Intra castella & urbes redegit. *Flor. 3. 7.*

Nam quid agas cum te furiosus cogat? — *Juven. 3. Sat.*

Coges me? *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Deletis ejus copiis, eum cogit profugere — *Paterc. 1. 9.*

Ad eam [rem] feruntur omni impetu. *Cic. 1. off. 41.*

Ipsae ad idem jusjurandum illum adigit. *Cas.*

Leges nihil valebant. *Cic. 4. Parad.*

Hunc armis oppressa pertulit civitas. *Cic. 2. off. 5.*

Vi oppressos imperio coercent. *Cic. 2. off. 5.*

Maxima vis est in consensu bonorum. *Cic. in Ep.*

Delectum habere. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Ejusmodi tempestates consecuta sunt, uti opus necessario intermitteretur. *Cas. 3. b. Gal.*

Let us see what force there is
in every one of those causes
—of what force every one
of those causes is.

Meddle not with any thing
but upon force; —a forced
put.

To get forces together.

To assault by open force.

Hither he bends his whole
forces—

He forced her; ravished her
by force.

*Earum causarum quantum quæ-
que valeat, videamus. Cic.
de Sen.*

*Caveto ne vinum trahes, nisi
necessario. Cato R. R. c. 31.*

*Contrahere copias. Cic. Att.
8. 18.*

*Machinis oppugnare. Godw.
Huc omnibus incumbit viribus.
T. C.*

*Illi per vim vitium obrulit. Ter.
Ad. 3. 2.*

Form.

The form of it is a little
changed.

So much the longer is it be-
fore it be formed in the
womb.

A Liquantum forma mutata
est. *Plin. l. 3. c. 3.*
Tanto diutius formatur in u-
tero. *Plin. 10. 63.*

Forsake.

They forsake their co-
tours.

He forsook his ground.

They forsake Afranius.

My friends forsook me.

A B signis discedunt. *Cæs.
1. b. c.*
Locum non tenuit. Cæs. 1. b. c.
Ab Afranio desciscunt. Cæs. 1. b.
*Æthici me deseruerunt. Cic. Qu.
Fr.*

Forth.

The other parts of age
are well set forth.

Call Davus forth hither.

They sallied forth, and fell
upon them, as they were
marching off.

Cæteræ partes ætatis be-
ne descriptæ sunt. *Cic.
de Sen.*
*Evocate huc Davum. Ter. And.
3. 3.*
*Egressi portâ recedentibus in-
terunt signa. Curt. l. 4.*

To go forth.

Foras exire; egredi. *Plant.*
Cas. & Amph.

To cast forth.

Foras eijcere; projicere. *Lucret.*
Cic.

They sallied forth all on a sudden.

Sese subito proripiunt. *Cas. 1.*
b. c.

To sally forth.

Eruptionem facere. *Cas. 2. b. c.*

Foul.

He was driven by foul weather into the Isle of Crete.

Tempestate in Cretam insulam reiectus est. *Paterc.*
1. 1.

Tossed with foul weather at Sea.

Savitia maris jactatus. *Paterc.*
1. 2.

Foul papers.

Adversaria. *Godw.*

Leave your gibing of foul language.

Mitte male loqui. *Ter. And. 5. 3.*

Found.

They are no whers to be found.

Omnia nusquam reperiuntur. *Cic. de Am.*

We will not be found fault withal any more. See Find and Fault.

Non accusabimur posthac. *Cic.*

He is not to be found.

Nusquam apparet; nusquam invenio gentium. *Ter. Eun.*
Ad.

That Philosophy was found of late.

Ea Philosophia nuper inventa est. *Cic. de Divin.*

A little before Hales found Corinth.

Paulo ante, Hales Corinthum condidit. *Paterc. 1. 3.*

I found by the want of it.

Carendo intellexi. *Cic. post redit.*

He found the Senate at Rome.

Senatum Romae offendit. *C. Art.*

It will be found faulty withal.

Reprehensionis aliquid habiturum est. *Cic.*

Leave me as good as you found me.

Restitue in quem me accepisti locum. *Ter. And. 4. 1.*

He found a way how to preserve the Senate.

Rationem iniiit, qua Senatum servaret. *Plin. de bello Pun.*

P

Inito

ita tandem ratio est, ut quod viribus deerat, arte æquaretur. *Liv. ab Urbe.*

He thinks it will be found out. | Rescitum iri credit. *Ter. Ad. I. I.*

Free.

Free from all trouble.

They are free from one kind of injustice.

* Omnis autem actio vacare debet temeritate. *Cic. I. off. 38.*

He frees him from fear.

Free me of [from] this fear.

I have freed you of other cares.

I will free my self from this suspicion.

He thought himself freed of his oath.

They would free you of that care.

He freed himself from care.

To set free from bondage.

She is set free.

Free born Citizens.

To make free of a City.

Free Denizens [made free]

To make one a Free-man.

You have free leave to speak.

I know not how to free my self of them.

They so carry themselves in a free state, that—

What vice is he free from?

He is not like to scape scot-free.

AB omni molestiâ vacuus. *Cic. Fam. II. 16.*

Altero injustitiæ genere vacant. *Cic. I. off. 12.*

Illi metum adimit. *Ter. And.*

Hunc mihi timorem eripe. *Cic.*

Ego vos solvi curis cæteris. *Ter. Hec. 2. 1.*

Me hac suspitione exsolvam. *Ter. Hec. 4. 2.*

Jurejurando se solum putabat. *Cic. I. off. 15.*

Istâ te curâ liberarent. *Cic.*

Curâ sese expedit. *Ter. Ph. 5. 5.*

E vinculis eximere. *Cic.*

Emissa est manu. *Ter. Ph. 5. 5.*

Cives originarii [nati] *Godw.*

Civitate donare. *Godw.*

Cives adscripti; civitate donati. *Godw.*

Vindictâ liberare; ad pileum vocare; è manu emittere. *Godw.*

Licet tibi liberè quid vis loqui. *Plant.*

Neque quo modo me inde extraham scio. *Ter. Ph. 1. 4.*

In liberâ civitate ita se instruunt, ut— *Cic. I. off. 5.*

A quo tandem abest iste vitio? *Cic. Heren. I. 4.*

Inultum id nunquam auferet. *T. He. 5. 1.* Non

* Non feret, quin vapulet. *Plaut.*

His man was made [set] free.

Servo ejus libertas data est.
Cic.

Read those things with a
mind free from care.

Ista animo soluto legas— *Cic.*
Fam. 15. 19.

He is a Free man.

Habet tria nomina. *Godw.*

You may free them from
trouble.

Illis demseris molestiam. *Ter.*
Ad. 5. 3.

Fresh.

While their strength
was fresh they
made a stout resistance.

Integris viribus fortiter re-
pugnarunt. *Cas. 3. b. g.*

Fresh men supplied their
places; came into their
rooms.

Alii integris viribus succede-
bant. *Cas. 3 b g.*

* Integri defessis successerunt.
While the thing is fresh.

Cas. b. c. 1.

I look for some fresh [new]
matter.

Recenti re. *Cic. 1. Ver.*
Expecto recens aliquid. *Cic.*
Att.

Fret.

What should I fret
my self for?
Come gibe over your fretting;
do not fret so.

Cur me macero? *Ter. And.*
5. 2.

Jam verò omitte tuam istam
iracundiam. *T. Ad. 4. 7.*

* Tristitiam. *T. Ad. 2. 4.*

Friend.

From henceforth I hope
we shall always be
friends.

Dehinc spero æternam in-
ter nos gratiam fore.
Ter. Eum. 5. 2.

Let us be friends between our
selves.

Amici inter nos simus. *Ter. Ph.*
2. 3.

'Tis done [of you do] like a
friend.

Facis amicè. *Cic.*

I'lle out to see and I can
make them friends.

Exibo ut conciliem pacem.
Ter. He. 5. 5.

To be friends with one again.

In gratiam { Aliquem recipere.
Cic. pro Rab.
Cum aliquo redire.
Fam. 1. 9.

A very great friend of ours.

Amicus summus nobis. Ter. And.
5. 6.

His great friend hath forsaken him.

Vallus vitem decepit. Godw.

To make men friends one with another.

Hominem conciliare homini.
Cic. 1. off. 5.

His friends have not time given them to acquaint him.

Non docendi illius propinquis
ejus spatium datur. Cas. 1. b. c.

He holds private conferences with a few of his friends.

Arcano cum paucis familiaribus
suis colloquitur. Cas. 1. b. c.

Fright.

They were put into so great a fright.

Tantus repente terror eos
invasit, ut— Cas. 1. b. c.

* Quibus tantus terror incussus est, ut— Symmach.

Being in a sore fright

Perterritus. Cas. 1. b. c.

* Exanimatus. Ter. Metu perterritus. Cic. Percussus. Cic.
Timore percitus. Cic. Tremore perterritus. Cic.

They are put into a sudden fright.

Repentino periculo exterritur. Cas. 1. b. c.

I am in a great fright.

In metu sum maximo. Plant.
Pseud.

It frightened me to the very heart.

Ea res me horrore affecit; Percussit mihi animum. Plant.
Amph. Ter. And.

The Army was in such a fright.

* Me exanimavit metu. Ter.
Tantus terror incidit exercitui.
Cas. 1. b. c.

To fright one; put one into a fright.

Metum alicui afferre; timorem
injacere; metum incutere;
aliquem metu terrere; terrore ac metu concitare. Cic.

Full.

Do you understand this? yea full well.

Intellexisti? Imo callide. Ter.
And. 1. 2.

Full

Full well ye reject the com-
mandment of God.

To pay the full worth of
things.

When I had been there full
ten days.

I understand his meaning
full well.

Here Kings shall Reign full
three hundred years.

You have a full year to stay
yet.

When he was full forty years
old. Act. 7.23.

He was full a hundred and
seven years old.

When he was full nineteen
years of age.

My time is not yet full
come, Joh. 7.8.

A youth of full age.

I am full sore afraid lest—

A mind full of care.

A full Senate came toge-
ther.

It was approved with infi-
nite applause in a full
Theatre.

He was too full of words.

Old age is naturally full of
talk.

I am full of business now.

The house is full of learned
men.

He is a full man.

Sanè bene abrogatis mandatum
Dei. *Marr. 7.9 Bez.*

Æquâ factâ restitutione pecu-
niam pro rebus solvere. *Cas.
b. c. 1.*

Quum ibi decem ipsos fuissena
dies. *Cic.*

Ego illius sensum pulchrè calleo
T. Ad. 4. 1. 17.

Hic jam trecentum totos reg-
nabitur annos. *Virg.*

Annus est integer vobis expe-
ctandus. *Cic. de Prov. Conf.*

Ut vero expletum est ei qua-
draginta annorum tempus.
Bez.

Centum & septem annos com-
plevit. *Cic. de Sen.*

Expleto anno ætatis undevige-
simo. *Quintil.*

Tempus meum nondum imple-
tum est. *Bez.*

Puer adultæ ætate. *Cic. 1. Ver.*

Nimis quàm formido ne— *Pla.
Mostel. 2. 2. v. 78.*

Animus sollicitus. *Cic. Fam.
1. 19.*

Senatus frequens convenit. *Cic.
Ep. * Dicit frequentissimo*

Senatu. *Cic. 1. Agr.*

Idq; frequentissimo Theatro in-
credibili plausu comproba-
tum est. *Cic. de Div.*

Sermonis nimius erat. *Tacit.*

—Nimium loquax. *Cic. pro Clu.*

Seneſcus est naturâ loquacior.
Cic. de Sen.

Negotii nunc sum plenus. *Plaut
Ps 1.3.*

Doctissimis hominibus domus
referta est. *Cic.*

Omnium rerum affluentibus op-
pus ditatur. *C. 1. off.*

You can do nothing with
them when they are full.

You shall not go away till
you be full.

He did eat a full dinner; meal.

He sent them meat to the
full.

One dieth in his full strength
Job 21. 23.

Men full of honours.

When I begin to be full.

You never can have your
belly full.

You will soon have your
belly full of her.

They gave them in full tale
to the King.

I think I have satisfied him
to the full.

His Oration was full of all
kind of elegancies.

You have satisfied me to the
full.

When it is full Sea.

The washes are over-flown
at full Sea.

She is full heavy.

It is full Moon, or the Moon
is at the full.

Let Trees be cut down after
the full of the Moon.

The wather doth full the
cloth.

I am full glad.

To require one to the full.

They run down into the val-
ley with full speed.

Saturis nihil geretur. *Cic. de
Div.*

Non patiar te hinc non satiatum
discedere. *Cic. Top.*

Prandebat ad satietatem. *Suet.
Domit. c. 21.*

Cibaria misit eis ad saturitatem.
Jun.

Hic moritur in robore perfecti-
onis suæ. *Jun.*

Homines saturati honoribus.
Cic. pro Plane.

Si quando abundare cœperis.
Cic. Att.

Nunquam expleri potes. *Plant.
Asin.*

Næ tu propediem istius obsatu-
raberis. *Ter. He. 4. 7.*

Plenè exhibuerunt ea regi.
Jun.

Puto me ei affatim satisfacisse.
Cic. ad Attic. l. 2.

Cuius oratio omnibus ornamen-
tis abundavit. *Cic. pro Cor.*

A te quidem cumulatè satisfacit
mihi. *Cic. in Ep.*

Cum maris æstus intumuerit.
Col. l. 8. c. 17.

Æstuarium in maris accessu aquis
abundant. *Comen. 76.*

In mœrore est. *Ter. And. 4. 2.*

Luna pleno orbe fulget. *Comen.
33.*

Ligna post plenilunium succi-
dantur. *Comen. 528.*

Pannum fullo consipat. *Comen.
503.*

Torus gaudeo. *Ter. Ad.*

Remunerare aliquem pari mu-
nere. *Cic. de Cl.*

Incitato cursu sese in vallem
demittunt. *Cæs. l. 1. b. c.*

Further.

Further.

In the further Spain.

I will proceed no further.

Intreat you further me here-
in.

* Magnum adjumentum attulimus hominibus nostris. *Cic. 1. Offic.*

In the further [i. e. latter]
end of your third Book.

Unless you will have any
thing further.

On the further side of Tyber.

There is nothing on the fur-
ther side of those high hills.

In Hispaniâ ulteriore. *Varr. R. R.*

Non progrediar longius *C. 1. off.*
Te oro ut me adjuves in hac
re. *Ter. And. 3. 3.*

In extremo tertio libro. *Cic. 1. de Div.*

Nisi quid adhuc fortè vultis.
Cic. de Am.

Trans Tyberim. *Cic. Attic.*

Nihil est ultra illam altitudinem
montium— *Cic. de Prov. Conf.*

Gain.

He makes a gain of
his skill [cunning
trade.]

To make a gain of
the Common-wealth.

There is no easier a way to
gain good will—

There seems to be too much
art to gain attention.

He gains by others losses.

Have you counted your gains?

Stauit pretium arti suæ.
Ter. Hec. Prol.

Habere quæstui repub-
licam. *Cic. 2. off. 16.*

Nullâ re conciliatur facilis be-
nevolentia. *Cic. 2. off. 16.*

Nimis insidiarum ad capien-
das aures adhiberi videtur.
Cic. Orat.

Ex incommodis alterius sua
comparat commoda. *Ter. And. 4. 1.*

Enumerasti id quod ad te redi-
turum putes? *Ter. And. 2.*

All that reckon to be clear gains. | Id de lucro esse putato. *Ter. Ad.*
 * Omne id esse in lucro deputo. *Ter. Ph. 2. 1.*

Gape.

He gapes after the title of General. | **N**omen caprat imperatorium. *Cic. Fam. 11. 4.*
 * Capto [I gape after] tuam (pudet heu sed capto) Maxime cenam. *Martial.*
 They gape after my goods. | Eona mea inhiant. *Plaut. Mil.*
 He follows gaping with a loud noise. | Vociferans sequitur. *Virg. Æn.*
 He gapes for more. | Ad spem futuri hiat. *Sen. Ep. 73.*
 They put out their tongues and gape. | Hiant exerta lingua. *Plin. 10.*
 He gapes wide; — with his mouth wide open. | 33.
 How he yawns and gapes! | Iminani fauces diducit hiatu. *Sil. 1. 3.*
 | Ut pandiculans oscitatur. *Plaut. Men. 5. 2.*

Gard, or Guard.

Vhom have you guarded with your Rabies? | **C**ui praesidio classibus vestris fuistis? *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.*
 He sent some of his guard before to search. | Præmittebat de stipatoribus suis, qui perscrutarentur. *Cic. off. 5.*
 One of this age is able to be of the Emperours guard. | Præstare Neronem securum valet hæc ætas. *Juv. Sat. 8.*
 We may be guarded against strangers. | Testi esse ad alienos possumus. *Cic. pro Rosc. Am.*
 I stood upon my guard. | Me armis defendi. *Liv.*

Gate.

At the gate. | **A**nte januam. *Ter. Pro foribus. Suet. Ante fores Mart.*
 Had Hannibal come to our gates. | Si Annibal ad portas venisset. *Cic. de Fin.*

He never stirr'd foot out of the gates.

She hath a slow gate with her.

Her gate shew'd her to be a right goddess.

The gate [way] carries you to the town.

Pedem portâ non extulit. *Cic. Attico.*

Passu } tardo } *Ovid. Met. 10.*
incedit } inertî } 2.

Vera incessu patuit dea. *Virg. An. 1.*

Te via ducit in urbem. *Virg. Ecl.*

Get, see Got.

She gets her living by spinning and carding.

He walks up and down to get him a stomach.

It's a fine thing to get above ones Elders.

This good I get by—

L Anâ ac telâ victum quæritat *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

Famem expectat obambulans. *Plaut. Amph.*

Pulchrum superâsse majores. *Quintil. 1. 1. c. 2.*

Hoc capio commodi ex— *Ter. Eun. 1. 6.*

* Ex incommodis alterius sua comparat commoda. *Ter. And. 4. 1.*

To get up on horse-back.

Equum ; in equum ; ascendere ; conscendere. *Liv. Flor.*

He may get a great deal by her.

Magnum inest in eâ lucrum. *Ter. He. 3. 3.*

Get a Nurse for the child.

Puero nutricem para. *Ter. Hec. 4. 4.*

They endeavour'd to get praise by this only means.

Ex hac unâ re laudem capere studebant. *Cic. 2. off. 3.*

In all that time I could never get to see my sweet-heart.

Neque licitum interea est meam amicam visere. *Plaut. Cest. 2. 1.*

He pray'd me to get him some Chirurgions.

Rogavit, cogereim medicos. *Cic.*

They get them abroad into other houses.

In alias domos exeunt. *Cic. 1. off. 21.*

Get you that way a little.

Tu concede paulum istuc. *Ter. Eun. 5. 8. 38.*

* Ab eorum oculis concede. *Cic. 1. Cat.*

She presently gets her out of sight.

Fugit è conspectu illico. *Ter. Hec. 1. 2.*

Don't he get nothing else, but—

Nihil aliud assequer's nisi, ut— *Cic. pro P. sc. Am.*

Let

Let them get them from among good folks.

Get you ; —ye hence.

Get thee out of the town ; house.

Get you in ; home ; to your houses.

To get ones wife with child.

What thanks shall I get of you ?

They had a mind to get in to the Kings favour, i. e. to curry favour with—

I will get it done by night.

I will get me some whither else.

Such as we can get.

As near the enemy as he could get.

Let him not get a supper over night.

He answered that they should get the better of it—

He will get away from thence as soon as he can.

You are afraid lest this speech of yours should get abroad.

I get me up into a certain high place.

Let her get her hence.

To get forces together.

To help a neighbour to get in his harvest.

He said he would go get him a wife.

There is no getting out thence.

Secernant se à bonis. *Cic. Catil.*

Hinc abi ; —te amove ; —aufer ; —vos amolimini. *Ter.*

Egredere ex urbe ; domo. *Cic. Ter.*

Abi intro ; domum. *Ter.* In vestra tecta discedite. *Cic.*

Gravidam uxorem facere compressu suo. *Plaut.*

Ecquam abs te inibo gratiam ? *Plaut. Epid. 1.4.*

Apud regem gratiam initam volebant. *Liv. 6. bel. Mac.*

Effectum hoc reddam ad vesperum. *Plaut. Pseud. 1.5.*

Aliò me conferam. *C. Fam. 14.1.*

Quorum erit facultas. *Col. 1. 8. c. 17.*

Quàm proximè ad hostem potest. *Liv.*

Pridiè ne cœnet. *Var. r. 7.*

Respondit eos futuros superiores. *Paterc. 1.2.*

Ubi primum poterit, se illinc subducet—*Ter. Eun. 4.1.*

Vereris ne hic sermo tuus emanet. *Cic. de Clar. Or.*

Ascendo in quendam excelsum locum. *Ter. And. 2.2.*

Hæc hinc facessat. *T. Ph. 4.3.*

Contrahere copias. *Cic. Att. 8.18.*

Vicinum adjuvare in frugibus percipiendis. *Cic. 1. off. 22.*

Dixit velle uxorem ducere. *T. Ad. 1.2.*

Inde emergi non potest. *T. Ad. 3.2.*

They

They know not how to get
any Ships.

Nullam facultatem habent na-
vium. *Cas. 3. b. g.*

Gather.

Money gathered up a-
gainst the Common-
wealth.

five days after you have
gathered them.

Whence we gather.

Pecuniæ conciliatæ adver-
sus remp. *Cic. in Ver.*

Quinto die quàm sustuleris.
Colum.

Ex quo intelligitur—*Cic. de Sen.*

Give. See Specimen.

Give.

Give way.

I will desire him to give
way to me, that—

He had every bodies leave to
give over.

To give the word.

We must give way to fortune.

He gave out himself to be
Philip.

Fortune it self gives place to
it.

We were hindred, as we give
out, very much to your
wrong.

He gives laws to him.

She gave it me to keep.

They give back.

No man was given less to
buying and building than
he.

Do not give cause for any to
think.

Decedite de viâ. *Plaut.*
Amph.

Ab eo petam, ut mihi concedat,
ut— *Cic. Att. 9. 6.*

Ei desinere per omnes homi-
nes licuit. *Cic. 7. Fam. 1.*

Signum dare. *Liv. 1. 5. ab*
Urbe.

Dandus est fortunæ locus. *Cic.*
Se Philippum ferebat. *Paterc.*

1. 11.

Cui fortuna ipsa cedit. *Cic.*

Prohibiti estis, ut perhibetis,
summâ cum injuriâ. *Cic. pro*
Ligar.

Huic leges imponit; —jura
præscribit. *Cic.*

Servandum mihi dedit. *Ter. He.*
Gradum retro dant; pedem re-
ferunt. *Flor. Cic.*

Nemo illo minùs fuit emax,
minds edificator. *C. Nep.*

Noli committere, ut quisquam
pater. *Cic. Fam. 5. 4.*

He

He gave ower being Priest ;
—the Priest=hood.

To give place ; —yield un-
tu.

To give one the better of it.

They give their minds to
some study ; employment.

He is otherwise given.

Give him to understand.

He will give with his daugh-
ter, whatsoever—

Giving all for gone.

I give you warning of this.

Give me thy hand ; —the child
—some water for my
hands.

Give it him to do.

Desiring to give satisfaction
to the souldiers.

You stinted me that I should
give no more for it.

It's strange that Peacocks
Eggs should give five-
pence apiece.

They are things that will
give money.

Now adays they give no-
thing.

Mules give more than horses.

Let him sell oyl, if it give
any thing.

It will not give so much by
a great deal.

They give four thousand
pence for a pair of Birds.

In all this Country none
bath land, that will give
more.

Sacerdotio abibat. *Godw.*

Fasces submittere. *Godw.*

Verham dare. *Godw.*

Animum ad aliquod studium
adjungunt. *Ter. Ad.*

Disimili studio est. *Ter. Ad.*

1. 1.

Ei notum—certiorem eum fa-
cias. *Plin. Cic.*

In dotem filiae offert, quicquid—
Curt. l. 4.

Transactum de partibus ratus—
Flor. 4. 6.

Hoc te moneo. *Ter. Hec. 5. 1.*

Cedo manum ; —puerum mihi ;
aquam manibus. *Plaut. Ter.*

Huic mandes. *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*

Cupiens militibus satisfacere.
Cic. Fam. 11. 4.

Præfististi, quo ne pluris eme-
rem. *Cic. Fam. 7. 2.*

Res admiranda, ut ova pavo-
num quinque denariis veneant.
Macrob. Sat. 3. 13.

Eorum pretia vigent. *Col. l. 8. c. 17.*

Hodie nec veneunt. *Macr. 3. 13.*

Muli pretio superant equos.
Plaut. Aul. 3. 5.

Vendat oleum, si pretium ha-
beat. *Cato R. R. c. 2.*

Plurimum pretio detrahitur.
Col. 8. 17.

Quaternis millibus nummum
binas aves mercantur *Col. 8. 8.*

Agri in his regionibus pretii
majoris nummum habet. *Ter. He.*

1. 1.

He is given to the world.

He gives his mind to writing.

I give God thanks for it.

I give you thanks for it.

I did not give credit to the man.

I gave my self to Philosophy.

They are forced to give way to necessity.

I will give you a dash on the teeth.

I'll give your horse a warning.

Give ear.

If you give another word.

He gave me never a word.

He gave her not a word more.

I'll give you my word it shall be so.

He gave not a word.

He never gave any of us a word.

Do you think I was able to give him a word?

They gave themselves wholly to pleasure.

He shall give you as much more if you take not heed.

What answer do you give me?

Come give over your fretting.

To give over fighting for a while.

Ad rem attentus—avidior est.

Ter. Ad.

Animus ad scribendum appellit. *Ter.*

Diis magnas merito gratias habeo, atque ago, quando—

Ter. Ph. 5. 7.

Habeo gratiam. *Ter. Ad. 5. 5.*

Non credidi homini. *Cic. F. 5. 6.*

Philosophia me dedi, *Gell. 4. 1.*

Necessitati parere coguntur. *C.*

Pugnum in os impingam tibi.

Ter. Chr.

Ego te faciam ferventem flagris. *Plaut.*

Animus advertite. *Ter.*

Si verbum addideris. *Ter. And. 5. 2.*

Verbum nullum fecit. *Plaut. Men.*

Nec ullo mox sermone dignatus est. *Suet. Tib. 5. 3.*

De fidem futurum. *T. Eun. 5. 8.*

Nec vox ulla excidit ei. *Curr. 1. 4.*

Nunquam cuiquam nostrum verbum fecit. *T. And. 1. 2.*

Censen' ullum me verbum potui proloqui? *T. And. 1. 5.*

Se totum addiderunt voluptati. *Cic. —Dediderunt. Id.*

Geminabit, nisi caves. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Quid mihi respondes? *Ter.*

Jam verò omite tuam istam iracundiam. *Ter. Ad.*

Paulisper intermittere prælum. *Cas. b. g. 3.*

To

To give ober a suit; enter=
prise, &c.

To give one in charge.

He gives him a challenge.

He hath a legacy given him.

He knew not which way to
give up his account.

Give him like for like.

Very great honour was
given to God.

To give judgment on ones
side.

If you have a mind to give
one a purge.

Whereas you give me coun=
sel that—

I went to give Cornelius
Fronto a visit.

To give quarter to—

Do; did I give in evidence
any thing but what—

He gives more than he is well
able.

It gives me in my mind
there's some ill towards
me.

It gives me in my mind, this
is that I pe.

It gave me in my mind I
should lose my labour in
going.

To give in how many acres
of land one plows.

They looked that they should
give in their names.

My heart mis-gives me.

Lite— conatu; incepto desiste=
re. *Virg. Patern.* 1. 10.

Alicui mandare; —in mandatis
dare. *Plaut.*

Digito provocat. *Godw. R. A.*

Hæres est in imâ cerâ. *Id.*

Non invenit quo pacto ratio=
nem redderet. *Val. Max.* 3. 1.

Par pari referto. *Ter. Eun.* 3. 1.

Diis quantus maximus poterat,
habitus est honos. *Liv.*

Secundum aliquem litem dare;
—decernere; —judicare.
Suet. Cic.

Si quem purgare voles. *Var. r. r.*

Quod suades, ut— *Cic. Att.* 9. 6.

Ad Frontonem Cornelium vi=
fendi gratiâ pergebam. *Gell.*
19. 8.

In fidem recipere. *Cic. l. off.* 15.
Neque dixi quidquam pro te=
stimonio, nisi quod— *Cic.*
Att. 1. 13.

Benignior est quàm res patitur.
Cic. l. off.

Nescio quid profecto mihi a=
nimus præfagit mali. *Ter. He.*
2. 2.

Cum conjecturam egomet me=
cum facio, hæc illa est Simia.
Plaut. Rud. 3. 4. 65.

Præfagibar mihi animus frustra
me ire. *Plant. Aul.* 2. 2.

Jugera sationum suarum pro=
fiteri. *Cic. in Ver.*

Expectaverunt, ut nomina pro=
fiterentur. *Liv.*

Timeo; nescio quid mihi ani=
mus præfagit mali. *T. He.* 2.

We

He gave it out at the Council
of War, that he—

Loquitur in concilio palam, se-
c— *Cæs. b. g. 6. 5.*

Glad.

I was mighty glad.

Incredibili lætitiâ sum affe-
ctus. *Cic. Fam. 15. 12.*

I am glad to see you.

Ut ego te nunc conspicio libens
Plant. Stich. 3. 2. 12.

I am full glad.

Totus gaudeo. *Plant. Most. 2. 5.*

How glad am I!

Quàm gaudeo! *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*

I never saw any man more
glad.

Nil quidquam vidi lætius. *T. Ad.*

Glad of the honour.

Lætus honore. *Virg. Æn. 8.*

To make one glad at the
heart.

Explere animum gaudio. *Ter.*
And. 2. 2.

He will be heartily glad of
my joy.

Mea solidè gavîsurus est gau-
dia. *Ter. And. 5. 5.*

I will make him glad to take
it.

Cupidè accipiat faxo. *T. Ad.*
2. 2.

He was as glad as could be;
I never saw any man more
glad.

Nihil vidi quidquam lætius.
Ter. Ad. 3. 3.

I am glad on't.

Optumè est. *T. Ad. 5. 5.*

I shall be glad to do you any
courtesie.

Tibi libens benefaxim. *Ter.*
Ad. 5. 5.

GOD.

And God will.
He God send life.

Si diis placer. *Cic. Tuscul.*
Si vita suppetet; modò vi-
ta supersit. *Cic. Virg.*

I intreat you for Gods sake;
for the love of God.

Per ego te deos oro. *Ter.*

God save you.

Salve. *Ter. Ad. 5. 5.* Salvus sis. *Id.*

I give God thanks for it.

Diis magnas merito gratias ha-
beo, atque ago. *T. Ph. 5. 7.*

As God would have it.

Fortè fortunâ. *Ter. Eun. 1. 2.*

God bless you; Gods blessing
on you.

Deus tibi benefaxit. *T. Ad. 5. 7.*

Thanks be to God.

Diis gratia. *T. Ad. 1. 2.*

Go, see Specimen.

Go, going, gone.

GO a little aside that way.

Let us go to dinner.

He is ready to go.

Go go for a citizen.

If such wrongs as this go unpunished.

I will go on with these kind of duties.

Will you have any thing with me ere I go?

They go from the matter in hand.

I let him go.

He said he would go get him a wife.

Go to, tell me this.

Go to, let it be done.

Let us go a little nearer.

Things go not well with them; they go down the wind.

What doth he go about?

Which way should I go seek him?

Since things go so.

However things go with me.

I marvel'd it should go thus.

Go over to my wife.

I can neither let her go, nor keep her.

We go straight thither.

How wilt go now?

I will go think on them by my self.

SEcede hinc istorsum paulisper. *Ter.*

Eamus comestatum. *T. C.*

Ad iter instructus est. *T. C.*

Esse pro cive. *Cic. 3. off.*

Si hæc tanta injuria impunita discesserit. *Cic.*

Hæc officiorum genera persequar. *Cic. 2. off.*

Nunquid vis quin abeam? *Ter.*

A re discedunt. *Cic.*

Eum missum feci; dimisi. *Cic.*

Dixit velle uxorem ducere. *T. Ad. 1. 2.*

Agendum, hoc mihi expedi. *Ter.*

Age, fiat. *Ter. And. 5. 6.*

Propius accedamus. *Ter.*

Res sunt illis minus secundæ. *Ter.*

Quid hic cœprat; machinatur; conatur; molitur? *Ter. Cic.*

Quâ quærere insistam viâ? *Ter.*

Istæ cum ita sint. *Ter.*

Utæ meæ res sese habent. *Ter.*

Mirabar hoc si sic abitet. *Ter.*

Transito ad uxorem meam. *Ter.*

Neque amittendi mihi nec retinendi copia est. *Ter.*

Eo rectâ contendimus [proficiscimur] viâ. *T. C.*

Quid nunc fiet? *Ter.*

Ea nunc meditabor mecum. *Plant.*

Go

Go on as you begun.

They shall not go away
with't so.

They are not like to go scot-
free.

Let them go home.

I will go see, if he be at
home.

Let not the Cobler go be-
yond his last.

The voices go on neither side.

You go about the bush.

You may see your friend by
the way as you go.

To go meet one.

Whither shall I go first?

He will go to his Province
by Ticinum.

He determined that a wo-
man might go above ten
months with child.

Which measure none ought
to go beyond.

You may buy any thing, if
you will go to the price of
it.

You seemed desirous to go
away.

All that shall she go away
withal.

That I should so suddenly
go out Poet; — Master of
Art.

You see how things go with
me.

The business goes finely on.

The matter goes not well
when—

Perge quò cœpisti; uti occœ-
pisti. *Cic. Plaut.*

Inultum id nunquam auferent.

T. C.

Haud impunè habebunt. *Ter.*

Domum abeant. *Plaut. Pœn.*

Visam si domi est. *Ter. He. 1.1.*

Ne sutor ultra crepidam. *Plin.*

l. 35. c. 10.

Neutrò inclinantur sententiæ.

Liv.

Circuitione uteris. *T. And. 1.2.*

A viâ salutes amicum. *Mart.*

Alicui obviam procedere. *Cic.*

4. Ver.

Quò primùm intendam? *Ter.*

And. 2.2.

Provinciam per Ticinum est pe-

titurus. *Plin. Ep. l. 7.*

Decrevit in undecimo quoque

mente partum edi posse. *Gell.*

l. 3. c. 16.

Quem modum ultra progredi

non oporteat. *Cic. Tusc.*

Nihil est quod non emi possit,

si tantum des, quantum vo-

let venditor. *C. 1. de Leg. Agr.*

Cupidus decedendi videbare.

Cic. Fam. 7. 13.

Id illa universum abripiet. *Ter.*

Phorm. 1. 1.

Ut repente sic poeta prodirem;

magister Artis. *Perf.*

Quo in loco fiat res & fortunæ

meæ vides. *Ter. Ph. 3. 1.*

Pulchrè procedit opus. *Ter. Chr.*

Malè se res habet, cum— *Cic.*

He studies as he goes.

He goes about to scare me
with words.

He goes lazily about it.

He goes down the stream.

The report goes ; such a re-
port goes abroad.

A mare goes 12 months with
foal.

I was going to speak of that.

It is now going on twenty
years.

* Mensis hic agitur jam septimus.

I am going on my fourscore
and four.

I was just a going to give it
you.

Whither are you going ?

What think you of going out ?

The Sun is going down.

At the going down of the
Sun.

He was going to run away.

Far gone in years.

Giving all for gone:

I am a gone man.

I shall be gone beyond, un-
less you help me.

The house is gone to decay.

And if you will not be gone
presently.

After I was gone in.

Things were gone so far,
that—

You have gone a long jour-
ney.

In itinere secum ipse medita-
tur. *Cic. 1. off.*

Maledictis detertere parat. *Ter.*

Somniculosè persequitur. *Plaut.*
Amph.

Secundo amne descendit. *Curt.*

Ea fama vagatur. *Virg. Æn. 2.*

Equa ventrem fert duodecim
menses. *Varro. r. r. 2. 1.*

Istuc ibam. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Hic annus incipit vicesimus.
Plaut. Capt. 5. 2.

Ter. Hec. 3.

Quartum annum ago & octoge-
simum. *Cic. de Sen.*

Quod jam daturus fui. *Ter.*

Quò tibi est iter ? —intendis ?
Ter.

Quid cogitas de excundo ? *Cic.*
Att. 7. 14.

Sol inclinatur. *Juv. 3. Sat.*

Occidente sole. *Cic. Tusc.*

Ornabat fugam. *Ter. Eun. 4. 4.*

Ætate provectus. *Cic. de Sen.*

Transactum de partibus ratus.
Flor. 4. 6.

Perii ; occidi ; nullus sum. *Ter.*

Circumvenior , nisi subvenitis.
Cic. de Clar. Or.

Ædes vitium fecerunt. *Cic.*

Nisi acturum hinc abis. *Plaut.*
Amph.

Postquam introii. *Ter.*

Eò redactæ erant res , ut — *Cic.*

Viam longam confecisti. *Cic.*
de Sen.

Good.

He was a good Orator
for those times.

I do little good.

* Nihil promoveris *T. And. 4.1.*
recusans nihil profecisset. *Cic. pro Ligar.*

He lost a good many men
there and did no good.

He hath a good many with-
out arms.

What is it good for? or, what
good doth it?

* Cui illud bono fuit? *Cic. pro Mil.*

It doth more hurt, than
good.

* Non tam ut prosum, quam ut—
dessem. *Cic. 1. off. 42.*

I good great Naby.

Much good di't you.

I pray you take these things
in good part.

They can do you no good.

'Tis good advice.

He was as good as his word.

It is time he made his word
good.

He met us in very good time.

They are long in making
[ere they make] their word
[or promise] good.

A Roman of good behaviour.

Whatsoever is amiss in the
farm i'll make it good.

Leave me as good as you
found me.

Q 2

Multum, ut temporibus il-
lis, valuit dicendo.

Cic. de Cl. Or.

Parum promoveo. *Ter. Hec. 4.4.*

Nihil proficio. *T. C. Cum diu*
pro Ligar.

Complures ibi amisit, nec egit
quicquam. *Cic. Fam. 10.30.*

Habet inermes bene multos.
Afin. Cicer.

Quid facit [prodest?] *Juv. 8.*
Sat. Quid valet? Cic. pro
Ligar.

Plus nocet, quam prodest. *Col.*
8.17.

Cic. 2. de Orat. Quo plus pro-

Classis bene magna. *Cic. Fam.*
Ut saluti sit precor. *T. C.*

Hæc quæso consule boni. *Ovid.*

Nihil tibi possunt opitulari;
auxiliari. *Cic. Ter.*

Probe mones. *T. C.*

Firmavit [præstitit] fidem. *Ter.*
And. 3.1.

Tempus est promissa perfici.
Ter. And. 4.1.

Opportune admodum se nobis
obtulit. *T. G.*

Quod polliciti tardè præstant.
Suet. Tib. c. 24.

Mulier probis ornata moribus.
T. C.

Quicquid erit in prædio vitii,
præstabo. *Cic. off. 13.*

Restitue in quem me accepisti
locum. *Plaut.*

In

* In integrum restituere. *Ter. Phor.* 2. 4.

Hath he torn any ones
cloaths? they shall be
made good again.

A good memory, or wit.

There is very good reason
for it.

As good at the pen as the
sword.

* Jaculo bonus. *Virg.*

With the general good liking
of all.

By my good will—

With a good will.

We of good cheer.

He is so good a man!

Truly I take it in good
part.

In good faith; truth; car-
nest; sadness.

You have made a good days
work on't.

A good cudgelling.

To bind ones self to make
good his bow.

Able to make good.

The doors shall be made good
again.

A man good at any thing.

A good Scholar.

* Bene eruditus homo. *Gell.* 19. 8.

Good and early.

He went a good way.

He will be good friends with
her.

As you think good.

Discidit vestem? refarcietur.

Ter. Ad. 1. 2.

Exprompta memoria. *Ter.*

Justis de causis. Cic. Causa
optima; justissima est. Ter.
Phor. 4. 4.

Nec in armis præstantior, quam
in togâ. Cic.

Magno cum assensu omnium.
Cic. de Senect.

Quoad possem, & liceret—Cic.
de Am.

Ex animo. Cic.

Bono sis animo. Ter.

Ut ille est bonus vir! Ter. Phor.
4. 3.

Equidem istuc æqui bonique fa-
cio. Ter. And.

Hercle verò serio. Ter. Ponâ
fide. Ter.

Processisti hodie pulchrè. Ter.

Argumentum bacillinum. Godw.
Signare votum. Godw.

Voti reus; damnatus voti;
—voto. Godw.

Fores restituentur. Ter. Ad. 1. 2.

Omnium scenarum homo. God.
Omni liberali doctrinâ politus.
Cic. F. 13. 1.

Bene mane. Cic.

Bene longè progressi sumus.
Cic. Fam.

Cum illâ redibit in gratiam.
Sen. Ep. 112.

Ut lubet; utere tuo judicio. Ter.
Cic.

As

As you think good your self. | Tuo verò arbitrato, *Cic. de Clar.*

It is for your good. | In rem tuam est. *Ter. Phor. 2.4.*

* Id fac quod in rem sit tuam, *Ter. Hec. 3.3.* Si in rem est Bacchidis, *Ter. Hec. 1.2.* Si ex usu esset nostro. *Ter. Hec. 4. 1.* Si in rem est utrique— *T. And. 3.3.*

If you think 'twill be so much for your good— | Si ita istuc animum induxti esse utile? *T. And. 3.3.*

It is good for young men to know all these things. | Nōsse omnia hæc salus est adolescentulis. *Ter. Eun.*

Being now good and old. | Jam Senior. *Virg. Æn. 5.*

You have had a good long speech. | Jam grandiuscula— *T. And. 4. 6.*

After he had been a good while there. | Habetis orationem bene longam *Cic.*

He hath as good as married her. | Ubi illic est dies complures. *Ter. Hec. 1. 2.*

I reckon it now as good as done. | Prope jam pro uxore habet. *Ter. He. 1.1.*

They do it for good will. | Jam istuc pro facto habeo. *Cic. Att.*

He wanted no good will. | Benevolentiae gratiā faciunt. *Cic. 2. off. 4.*

By his good will you might sooner have had his Coach= | Illi studium non defuit. *Cic. Fam. 2. 3.*

horses out of his stable, than— | Celerius voluntate ejus ex equili educeres rhedarios, quàm— *Varr. r. r. 3. 17.*

If I thought good. | Si mihi videretur. *Cic. Qu. Fr. 2. 1.*

* Decemviris, quibus in locis ipsis videatur, vendendi potestas lege permittitur [Where they think good] *Cic. 1. Agr.*

If you shall think good. | Si tibi ita placuerit. *C. Fam. 7. 5.*

It is good for nought but to hinder one. | Si tibi videtur. *Cic. Fam. 5. 4.*

This was good for others too. | Præter impedimentum nihil præstat amplius. *Ap. Mer. 1.9.*

This good get I by. | Hoc aliis quoque bono fuit. *Cic. ad Heren.*

If they cannot have good force of it. | Hoc capio commodi ex— *Ter. Eun. 5.6.*

A good, kind, courteous nature.

It is no good trusting to the bank—

Blotting paper is not good to write on.

In good truth he will give no credit to—

It is a good while since I drank first.

Do not you remember I said to you a good while ago?

With a good will.

You are too good for me at cuffs.

Neither did the Roman think he should be good enough for so many.

Humanum ingenium. *Ter. And.*

I. 1.

Non bene ripa creditur. *Virg. Ecl. 4.*

Emporetica inutilis est scribendo. *Plin. 13.2.*

Næ ille longè aberit, ut credit— *Cic. 4. Acad.*

Jam dudum factum est, cum bibi primum. *Plaut. Asin. 5.2.*

Meministine tibi quæ dudum dicere? *Plaut. Pseud. 4. 6.*

Haud invitò; haud gravatè. *Ter. Plaut.*

Pugnis plus vales. *Plaut. Amph.*

Neque Romanus tantæ se partem fore multitudini arbitrabatur. *Liv. dec. 3. 1. 8.*

Got, see Get.

HE is got into a new fashion.

When he had got out of the Camp.

I have got up the money.

He never thinks how hardly it was got.

I got thirty pieces of him by a trick.

See that dinner be got ready.

I got me away presently.

He got him out of doors.

Because you got a little money.

They all wholly got them to Pyrrhus.

Good will is no way sooner got, than—

Pamphilus got her with child.

Ornatus in novum incedit modum. *Plaut.*

Cum è castris exisset. *Cic. 1. off.*

Pecuniam conseci. *Ter. Ph. 1. 1.*

Haud existimat quanto labore partum. *Ter. Ph. 4. 1.*

Ego minas triginta ab isto per fallaciam abstuli. *Ter. Ph.*

Fac paretur prandium. *Plaut.*

Corripui illico me inde. *Ter. Hec.*

Se subduxit foras. *Ter.*

Quia paululum vobis accessit pecuniæ. *Ter. Hec. 3. 5.*

Universi se ad Pyrrhum contulerunt. *Cic. 2. off.*

Nullâ re conciliatur facilius benevolentia. *Cic. 2. off. 16.*

Gravida è Pamphilo est. *Ter. And. 1. 3.*

I get it by heart; without
book.

I got her with child of a
boy.

The fourth day he got to Ti-
gris.

He stayed a little, till his
wife got her ready.

He took a nearer way, and
got before the enemy.

He got the better of it at e-
very exercise.

He got his glory by giving.

They have got their supper.
What could he have got
more?

Such a victory as never any
man to that day had got.

Memoria mandavi. *Cic. de Am.*

Ex concubitu gravidam feci fi-
lio. *Plaut. Amph.*

Quarto die penetrat ad Tigrim.
Curt. l. 4.

Paulisper, dum se uxor compa-
rat, commoratus est. *Cic. pro
Mil.*

Occupatis compendiis prævenit
hostem. *Flor. 3. 3.*

Omnis generis certaminum vi-
ctor exitit. *Paterc. l. 8.*

Dando gloriam adeptus est.
Sal. Cat.

Coenati sunt. *Plaut. Ad. 2. 9.*

Quid potuerit amplius assequi?
Cic. pro Plan.

Victoriam, quantam nemo ad
eam diem pepererat. *Liv.*

Grace.

It is a grace to [or it gra-
ceth] them in whom it
is.

He grows in grace.

He cannot stay till grace be
said.

There's grace in him, he
blushes.

Exornat eos, penes quos
est. *Cic. in Orat.*

Mactus est virtute. *Godw.*

Sacra haud immolata devorat.
Godw.

Salva res est, erubuit. *Ter. Ad.
4. 5.*

Grant.

Grant me this, that—

Grant this, that—

* Fac ita non esse—*Cic. Phil.*

But grant it doth help—

* Fac animum sic interire, ut corpus—*Cic. Tusc.*

To take so; granted.

Sine impetrare me, ne—
Ter. He. Prol.

Positum sit; sit ita sane; fac
ita esse. *Cic.*

Fac me posse tuto—*Cic. Attic.*

Sed fac juvare—*Cic. 2. off.*

Pro concessio sumere. *Cic. 3. Tusc.*

Q 4

With

with much ado the king had it granted him.	Id gravatè concessum est regi. <i>Liv. de bello Maced.</i>
Grant there be atomes—	Ut essent atomi— <i>Cic. de Fato.</i>
* Ut jam sit in iis culpa, qui—	<i>Cic. Fam. 1.9.</i>
I grant it.	Factum est, non nego. <i>Ter. Ad.</i> 5 3.

Grave.

W E come to the Grave.	A D sepulchrum venimus. <i>Ter. And. 1.1.</i>
A man of a very grave look.	Severitas inest in vultu. <i>Ter.</i> <i>And. 5.1.</i>
This is for grave men.	Hæc [liberalitas] est gravium hominum. <i>Cic. 2. offic.</i>
What a grave person he was taken to be, even Cicero shews.	Qui quàm gravis habitus sit, e- tiam Cicero docet. <i>Macrob.</i> 3. 15.
He hath one foot in the grave.	Silicernium. <i>Godw.</i>
They wish me in my grave.	Meam morrem exoptant; ex- spectant. <i>T. Hec. & Ad.</i>

Great.

T hough they be never so great.	E tiam si maxima sint. <i>Cic. 1.</i> <i>Tusc.</i>
As great as my poverty is, yet—	Quanta hæc mea paupertas est, tamen— <i>Ter.</i>
As great as it is; or, how great soever it be.	Quantumcunque est— <i>Cic. pro</i> <i>Marc. Marcello.</i>
We the price never so great, 'tis well bought.	Quanti quanti bene emitur. <i>Cic.</i> <i>Att. 1.12.</i>
What great matter were it, to—	Quantum erat, ut— <i>Ovid.</i>
It is a great matter, to have—	Magnum est— <i>Cic.</i>
It is no great matter—	Non magni interest. <i>Cic.</i>
I make no great matter for these things.	De his non ita valde laboro. <i>Cic.</i>
A great deal more.	Haud paulo plus. <i>Cic. Fam. 7.1.</i>
It is worth a great deal more now than it was then.	Multo pluris est nunc, quàm tunc fuit. <i>Cic. pro Rosc. Com.</i> that

What a great one he is?

A great while ago.

I have been here a great while.

We have been speaking a great while.

We was a great while together at a stand.

I see no great reason for it.

She is great with child.

It is a great way from the sea

To see a great while before—

A great deal swifter— more swift.

So great cruelty was shewed even towards the Citizens

A man of very great ability.

A vessel of a very great jewel.

Very great cause to chide.

He made as great account of her as of himself.

You have told us a great many things, more indeed than we knew of before.

So little did that great victory stand him in.

This is a great deal the nearer way.

Let the company be never so great—

He taught a great many; or there were a great many that he taught.

Ut magnus est? *Plant. Men. 5. 5.*

Jam dudum. *Ter. Ad. 4. 1.*

Ego jam dudum hic adsum. *T. Eun. 4. 2.*

Jam diu loquimur. *Cic. 1. off.*

Diu secum multumque dubitavit. *Cic. 1. off. 44.*

Nullam video gravem subesse causam. *Cic. Att. 1. 8.*

Gravida est. *Ter.*

Longè à mari est. *Ter.*

Longè prospicere futuros casus. *Cic. de Am.*

Pedibus longè melior. *Virg.*

Exitit etiam in cives tanta crudelitas. *Cic. 2. off. 5.*

Summæ vir facultatis. *Cic.*

Vasè gemmâ prægrandi. *Cic. Ver. 6.*

Vehemens causa ad objugandum. *Ter.*

Quam haud minus quàm seipsum magnificet. *Ter.*

Aburde multa docuisti, quæ quidem ignorabamus. *Gell. 1. 4. c. 1.*

Tantulo impendio ingens victoria stetit. *Curt. 1. 3.*

Hac multo propius ibis. *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

In quantalibet multitudine. *Plin. 8. 16.*

Plurimos docuit. *Suet. de Illust. Gram. c. 20.*

Grief.

To pine away with grief.

He is fallen sick with grief.

Dolore tabescere. *Ter. Ad.*

In morbum ex ægritudine conjicitur. *Plant.*

Pone

None could imagine the grief
I took.

Opinione omnium majorem a-
nimo cepi dolorem. *Cic. de
Clar. Or.*

Grieve.

THis grieves me.

Hoc me malè habet; mihi
molestum est. *Ter. And.
26. & 1. 1.*

She doth nothing but grieve.
You know not how I grieve.

Nil aliud quàm dolet. *Ovid.*
Nescis quàm doleam. *Ter. He.
5. 1.*

Grind.

I will grind for you.
To grind to powder.

Ego pro te molam. *Ter.
And.*
In pulverem conterere. *Plin.
26. 11.*

Gross.

He took him in a gross
eye.

Quem mendaciiprehendit
manifesto modo. *Plant.
Bacch. 4. 4.*

If there be any gross matter
in it, it will grow thin by
atriing.

Si quid crassiest tenuabitur au-
rà. *Hor. 2. Serm. Sat. 4.*

A gross mistake.

Ingens error. *Quint. 3. 6.*

To be in a gross error.

Versari in summo errore. *Cic. de
N. D.*

Ground.

Poor, lean ground.

Solum exile & macrum. *Cic.
cont. Rul.*

Fallow ground.

Incultum & derelictum solum.
Cic. de Clar. Or.

You have a little ground
near the town—

Agelli est hìc sub urbe paulum-
Ter. Ad. 5. 8.

* Aliquantum agri in medio relictum est. *Cic. 1. off. 1.*

The untilled ground brought
forth corn.

Fruges tellus inarata ferebat.
Ovid. Met. 1. f. 3. That

That nought fall to the ground.

They take up stones from the ground.

He went under ground.

He threw her flat on the ground.

To be thrown down to the ground.

She rises slowly from the ground.

We use to cut them above the ground.

It's laid even with the ground.

He said the ground was lett out.

I will find you him out if he be above ground.

The horse-men gave ground a little.

It was not thought safe to keep their ground.

They thought it fit to quit their ground.

They made the enemies quit, leave, and forsake their ground.

They give ground.

That Legion did not keep its ground.

If he be above ground.

I would fain know what ground there is for that.

It may be made good from this ground.

Upon what ground doth he so think?

He hath many and very good grounds for what he saith.

Ne quid excidat, aut desinat in terram. *Cic. de Am.*

Saxa de terrâ tollunt. *Cic. de N.*

Penetravit sub terras. *Cic. in Ver.*

Stravit humi prouam. *Ovid.*

Solo affligi. *Suet. Dom. c. 23.*

Surgit humo pigre. *Ovid. Met. 2.*

Solemus supra terram præcedere. *Sen.*

Solo æquata omnia. *Liv. l. 4. b. Pun.*

Fundum elocatum esse dicebat. *Cic. Ver.*

Ubi ubi erit inventum tibi curabo. *Ter. And. 4. 1.*

Equitatus paulum loco motus cessit. *Cæs. l. 3. b. c.*

Neque in loco manere tutum videbatur. *Cæs. b. c. 2.*

Locum, quem ceperant, dimitti, censuerant. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Hostes loco cedere cogebant. *Cæs. b. c. l. 2.*

Gradum retro dant. *Flor. 4. 2.*

Legio locum non tenuit. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Ubi ubi erit gentium. *Plant. Mil.*

Scire velim quid habeat argumenti— *Cic. pro Cæl.*

Hoc argumento confirmari potest. *Cic. off.*

Quâ de causâ hoc sentit? *Cic. 1. off.*

Multis et gravibus argumentis docet; exquisitis rationibus confirmat. *Cic. de N. D. & de Sen.* Ebis

This was their ground.
It is not without ground.

There is ground sufficient enough, that there was nothing owing to—

I have laid the grounds.

Justice is the ground of commending.

He overthrew the City to the ground.

This is the ground of their enterprise.

Nunc causas habuere. *Juv. S. 10.*
Non temere est, non hoc de nihilo est. *Ter.*

Satis est argumenti, nihil esse debitum— *Cic. pro Quin.*

Ego jeci fundamenta. *Cic. Fam. 10. 29.*

Fundamentum commendationis justitia est. *Cic. 2. off.*

Urbem funditus sustulit. *Cic. 2. off.*

Hæc illi spe hoc inceperunt. *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.*

Grow.

It is grown a Proverb; a common saying.

Factum est jam tritum sermone proverbium. *Cic. 1. offic.* Venit in consuetudinem proverbii. *Cic. 2. off.* In proverbium cessit. *Plin. 1. 23. c. 1.*

To grow friends with.—

* Mecum rediit in gratiam. *Cic. Qu. Fr. 1. 2.* Ut cum Crasso redirem in gratiam. *Cic. Fam. 1. 9.* Ubi cum uxore domi redisti in gratiam. *Plaut. Amph.* In gratiam jam cum voluptate redeamus. *Cic. de Sen.*

Grow in grace, and be a good man.

Maeste virtute; maeste vir virtute esto. *Cic. Liv. Appul.*

He grows weary of— out of love with—

Capit } eum satias; satietas; fati-

* Si forte jam satias amoris in uxore ex multâ copiâ eum cepisset. *Liv. 10. l. P.* An satias capit? *Tacit.* Satias me jam tenet studiorum istorum. *Ter. Hec. 4. 2.* Inimicos penarum suarum satietas cepisset. *Liv. 3. ab Urbe.* Sicubi eum satietas hominum ceperat. *Ter. Eun. 3. 1.* Ubi satias cepit fieri. *Ter. Eun. 5. 5. 3.*

Tenet } stidium.

It grows towards morning.

Lucescit hoc jam. *Ter. Heaut. 3. 1.*

It grows towards evening.

Advesperascit. *Ter. And. 3. 4.*

It

It grows near day; night,
Spring, harvest.

Your friend grows every day
more outrageous.

If any be grown so insolent.

He grew somewhat more
ferce.

He grew a very monster.

When he was grown into
years,

I hoped he had been grown a
little tamer, cooler.

He is grown up to years of
discretion; mans estate;
a man.

He saw them all grown to
mans estate.

* Et cum jam firmata virum te

She is grown a Woman.

He was grown weary of all.

Our bodies grow heavy with
weariness.

Hence grow great differings;
fallings out.

Whence all things do grow.

When they shall be grown
four-fingers long.

They are grown proud.

Community groweth of kind-
nesses given and received
to and fro.

He shall say nothing till we
be grown acquainted.

They have gods growing in
their gardens.

Appetit dies, nox, ver, messis.

Cic. Liv. Cat. Gell.

Auget tuus amicus furorem in-
dies. *Cic. Fam. 12.3.*

Si quis eò insolentia processerit.

Plin. Paneg.

Ferocior aliquanto factus est.

Flor. 4.10.

Totus in monstrum desciverat.

Flor. 4.11.

Cum aetate processisset. *Cic. de
Sen.*

Sperabam jam deservisse adô-
lescentiam. *Ter. Ad. 1.2.*

Excessit ex ephebis; pueris
*Ter. Cic. Virilem togam
sumpsit. Godw. Nuccs reli-
quit. Persf.*

Omnes adultæ ætatis vidit. *Vell.*

Paterc. 1.11.

fecerit ætas. *Virg. Ecl. 4.*

Pupæ Veneri dicavit. *Persf.*

Jam omnium tædebat. *Ter. Ad.
1.2.*

Corpora defatigatione ingra-
vescunt. *Cic. de Sen.*

Hinc oriuntur magnæ discordiæ
Cic. 1. off.

Ex quo quæque gignuntur. *Cic.
2. Offic.*

Cum quatuor digitos longitu-
dine expleverint. *Plin.*

18.27.

Sublati animi sunt. *Ter. Her.
3.5.*

Communitas conficitur ex be-
neficiis ultro citroque datis.

Cic. 1. off.

Tacebit, dum intercedet fami-
liaritas. *Ter. Phor. 4.1.*

His nascuntur in hortis numina.
Juven.

It is grown a common talk.

Omnium sermone percrebuit.
Cic. 2. Ver.

A report has grown to be—

Fama percrebuisse— *Cæs. 3. b. c.*

Guard, see Gard.

Guess.

One may easily guess.

Conjectura facile fit. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

I guess.

Conjecturam facio. *Ter. And. 3. 2.*

As if I had guessed what came to pass.

Quasi jam divinarem id, quod evenit. *Cic. de Sen.*

You may by one give a guess at all the rest.

Ex uno de cæteris conjecturam facere potestis. *Cic. in Ver.*

Guide.

We follow nature the best guide.
He guides his ship hither.

Optimum ducem naturam sequimur. *Cic. de Sen.*
Dirigit huc puppim. *Luc. 1. 3.*

Had.

Had it not been for you.

Abque te; absque te essem; absque te esset. *Gell. Plant.*
Absque eo esset. *Ter. Phor. 1. 4.*

Had it not been for him.

Abque unâ hac re foret. *T. Hec. 4. 2.*

Had it not been for this one thing.

Qui nunc si mihi detur. *T. Enn. 4. 3.*

Had I had him but here now—

I would there had !

You have had a very good care.

He said he had it from his fore-elders.

All after as fodder is to be had.

We had cross weather.

He had like to have been lost.
Had this befallen you.

You had an ill journey of it.

Had I been ought but a block-head.

Quàm vellem ! *T. And. 2. 1. 26.*

Curâsti probè. *T. And. 5. 2.*

Se à majoribus natum accepisse dicebat. *Cic. de Sen.*

Exinde ut pabuli facultas est.

Var. R. R. 1. 21.

Adversâ tempestate usi sumus.

T. Hec. 3. 4.

Penè periit. *Ter. Hec. 3. 5.*

Si hoc tibi accidisset. *Cic. 3. Phil.*

Tibi hoc incommodum evenit iter. *T. Hec. 5.*

Ni essem lapis. *T. Heaut. 5. 1.*

Hail.

Like hail.
Hail Master.

All hail.

In modum grandinis. *Fl. 3. 11.*
Here salve. *Ter. Phor. 2. 1.*

Salvus sis. *Id. And. 4. 6.*

Salve multum. *Plaut. Trin.*

Hair.

Against the hair.

To let his hair grow long.

I shall not love my self a hair the worse.

For would he care a hair for a whole Regiment.

Naturâ adversante; repug-nante. *Cic. 1. off.*

Invitâ Minervâ. *Cic. 1. off.*

Promittere crinem. *Tac. 1. 2.*

Ne pilo quidem minùs me ama-bo. *Cic. Qu. Fr.*

Nec pili faceret cohortem. *Caesul.*

Half.

They do not half threibe.

In less then half a day.

Half holy-days.

Res sunt illis minùs secun-dæ. *Ter. Ad. 4. 3.*

Minùs quàm medio die. *Flr.*

3. 10.

Dies intercisi. *Godw.*

Half

Half Court=days.

I was called back when I
was got half the way.

A man may see it with half
an eye.

Half this to you.

Half a piece.

Dies ex parte Fasti. *Id.*

De medio cursu sum revoca-
tus. *Cic. Fam. 10.1.*

Cuius facile est noscere. *Ter.*
Ad. 5.4.

Præbibo tibi dimidium. *T. C.*

Dimidium minæ. *Ter. Ad. 3.3.*

Hand, see Specimen.

Hang.

I Shall be hang'd.

Go and be hang'd.

Go hang your self.

This tale hangeth not toge-
ther.

Their tales hang not toge-
ther.

He went away with his head
hanging down.

Downlays hang down from
his chaps.

E Go plestar pendens. *Ter.*
Phor. 1. 4.

Abe in malam crucem. *Ter. Phor.*
2. 3.

Abi cito & suspende te. *Ter.*
And. 1. 5.

Non cohæret sermo. *Cic.*

Non cohærent. *Ter. And. 2. 2.*

Demisso capite decesserat. *Cic.*

A mento palearia pendent,
Virg.

Hap.

I Cannot but bemoan his
hap.

By good hap my friend was
there.

Every one did praise my
good hap.

By hap I spyed the Soul-
dier.

'Tis hap hazard.

I hap'd to spy one young
girl.

N On possum ejus casum
non dolere. *Cic.*

Fortè fortunâ adfuit amicus
meus. *T. Eun. 1. 2.*

Omnes laudare fortunas meas.
Ter.

Fortè aspicio militem. *Plant.*
Cure.

In incerto est. *Tac. 1. Hist.*

Quid casurum sit, incertum est.
Cic.

Fortè unam aspicio adolescen-
tulam. *T. And. 1.1.*

If the old fellow should hap
to get that old wife with
child.

What is every ones hap to
have, that let him hold.

I had as good hap as could
be.

Si eam senex anum prægnan-
tem fecerit fortuito. *Plaut.*
Aul.

Quod cuique obigit, id quisq;
teneat. *Cic.*

Nihil mihi optatius cadere po-
tuit. *Cic. Att.*

Happen.

Chivings sometimes hap-
pen to be needful.

It often happen'd among our
ancestors.

If any thing happen more
than useth.

This happens to none but
wise men.

We had not heard what hap-
pen'd since.

It happens ill.

So it happens.

I would it had happen'd so.

Had it happen'd as we would
have had it.

A strange accident happen'd.

Had it happen'd otherwise
than—

However that happen'd to
him—

It happen'd well for me.

It happen'd as well as
could be—

Objurgationes etiam non-
nunquam incidunt ne-
cessariæ. *Cic. 1. off. 52.*

Apud majores nostros sæpe fie-
bat. *Cic. 2. off.*

Præter consuetudinem si acci-
derit aliquid. *Cic.*

Soli hoc contingit sapienti. *Cic.*

Citeriora nondum audiebamus.
Cic. Fam.

Parum succedit. *Ter. And. 4. 1.*

Evenit. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

Velim ita fortuna tulisset. *Cic.*
Fam.

Si cecidisset ut volumus. *Cic.*

Casus quidam mirificus inter-
venit. *Cic.*

Si cecidisset aliter, ac— *Cic.*
Fam. 5.

Quoquo modo ea res huic qui-
dem cecidit. *Cic. Att. 8.*

Peropportune cecidit mihi
hoc. *Cic. 2. de Or.*

Melius fieri haud potuit, quam
factum est. *Ter. Ad. 3. 1.*

Hand.

It is hard at hand.

P Rope instat; præstò est.
Ter.
R

To take wrong at ones hands.

Ready at hand and foot.

It is believed at every hand.

The camp is near at hand,
—near hand.

It is only moved to what is at hand.

They buy their wares 'at the best hand.

Before hand with one in courtship.

* Apud me plus officii residere facillimè patior. *Cic. Fam. 5.7.*

There was come a report of it before hand.

Ought I not to have known of it before hand?

He told me it before hand.

Had I known of it before hand.

To be behind hand in kindness.

* Non ero impar ad vicissitudinem rependendam. *Cic.*

They are run behind hand in the world.

One burnt in the hand.

He was in hand with the old man.

There is somewhat else in hand.

I gave money in hand.

Let me first tell up what I was in hand withal.

Be ye afraid, I should not do what I had once taken in hand?

Accipere ab aliquo injuriam. *Ter. Phor. 5.2.*

Ad omnia [in quovis loco] paratus; præsto est. *Cic.*

Creditur passim. *Laſant.*

In propinquo sunt castra. *Liv. 4. b. Pun.*

Movetur ad id solidum, quod adest; ad manum est. *Cic. Liv.*

Mercimonias à magnariis negotiatoribus, qui in solidum vendunt, coemunt. *Comen.*

Officio prior. *Hor. 2. Serm. 6. Sat.*

Prævenerat fama. *Liv.*

Nonne oportuit præscisse me ante? *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Dudum prædixit mihi. *Ter. And. 5. 1.*

Quod si ego rescissem id prius. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Officiis vinci. *Cic. Fam. 12.20.*

Ad inopiam redacti sunt. *Ter.*

Nebulo stigmaticus. *God. R. Ant. Egit cum sene. Ter. He. 4.4.*

Aliud agitur. *Sen. Ep. 75.*

Pecuniam in manum dedi. *Ter. Phor. 4. 3.*

Hoc quod cœpi primùm enarrem. *Ter. He. 2.3.*

An veremini ne non id facerem, quod recepissem semel? *T. Phor. 5. 7.*

Doth

Doth he think that I will
come with cap in hand to
him?

I never thought it would
have come to this, that I
should come with cap in
hand to you.

We are in hand withour vin-
tage.

I am in hand with it.

I'll be in hand with them.

I will fall in hand to speak
of them.

Give him some little matter
in hand.

Mind what you have in
hand;—are in hand with=

al.

Torquatus's cause held me in
hand.

You perceived they were in
hand with that.

That's the business now in
hand.

They go from the business in
hand.

Do not bear me in hand,
that—

One bird in hand is better
than two in the bush.

It lies very much in your
hands to save him.

He was carried home in
men's hands.

They fell into my hand.

I put all into your hands.

Come hither on my right
hand.

Is sibi me supplicaturum pu-
tat? *Ter. Hec. 3. 5.*

Nunquam puravi fore, ut sup-
plex ad te venirem. *Cic.
Attic. 16. 18.*

Vindemiæ in manibus. *Plin.*

In manibus est. *Cic.*

* Diu in manibus meis fuerunt.
Cic. Att. 1. 4.

Aggrediar ad ea. *Cic.*

De illis dicere aggrediar. *Cic.
2. off.*

Huic paululum aliquid præ ma-
nibus dederis. *Ter. Att. 5. 9.*

Quin tu hoc age. *Ter. And. 2. 2.*

Me Torquati causa tenuit. *Cic.
Att.*

Intellexeras illos id consilii ca-
pere. *Ter. And. 3. 2.*

Ea res nunc agitur ipsa. *Ter. He.
4. 7.*

Are discedunt. *Cic.*

Noli quæso præ te ferre vos—
Cic.

Spem pretio non emo. *Ter. Ad.
5. 3.*

Hujus tibi potestas summa ser-
vandi datur. *Ter. And. 3. 3.*

Inter manus domum allatus
est. *Liv. ab urbe.*

In potestatem meam venerunt.
Cic.

Et me, & amorem meum, & fa-
mam permitto tibi. *Ter. He.
2. 3.*

Concede ad dextram. *Ter.*

R 2

It

It is on all hands agreed.

Write any thing that comes
next to hand.

He doth what comes next to
hand.

To fight hand to hand.

Let us come to hand-strokes.
It came to hand-strokes.

Out of hand.

He takes the upper hand.

We got the upper hand.

To work under hand.

They have but from hand to
mouth.

Wind him hand and foot.

You have had a good hand
of it to day.

He knew his own hand and
seal.

He writes a good hand.

Hand ober head.

You are nearer hand.

It is a hand in it.

He had } the chief hand in
 } it.

Have you no hand in it.

They are as fine as hands can
make them.

They laid violent hands on
them selves.

* **P**astoribus & villicis vim & manus attulit. *Cic. pro. Clu. M.*
Caro. Uticæ sibi manus attulit, Hirt.

*Convenit inter omnes ; omnes
in hac re unum atque idem
sentiant. Cic.*

*Quicquid in buccam venerit
scribito. Cic. Att. 1. 9.*

Facit quod in proclivi est. Ter.
And. 4. 2.

*Manum conferere. God. Comi-
nus pugnare ; congregari. Fl. Cur.*
Nunc cominus agamus. Cic.
*Res ad manus atque ad pug-
nam veniebat ; cominus ven-
tum est. Cic. Flor.*

E vestigio ; astutum. Cic.

Latus claudit ingenuorum. Juu.
Nostri superiores fuerunt. Cas.
Coire. Godw. R. A.

In diem — ex tempore vivunt.
Cic.

Quadrupedem constringito. T.
And. 5. 2.

Processisti hodie pulchrè. Ter.

*Cognovit manum & signum su-
um. Godw. R. A.*

Concinnè scribit ; probè pingit.
L. Viv.

Tumultuario ; fortuito. Comen.
Propius abes. Cic. Att. 1. 1.

Ille huic } interfuit. Cic.
negotio } præfuit. Cic.

*Tibi cum eo nihil sit commer-
cii. Plaut.*

*Nihil videtur mundius, nec
magis compositum quicquam
nec magis elegans. Ter.*

Sibi manus attulerunt. Ulpian.

Hands off ; will you not keep
off your hands ?

To hand a thing down ; to
deliver from hand to hand.

They parted even hands.

The Germans are reported to
be at hand.

Non manum abstinere ? *Ter. Ad.*
5. 1.

Per manus tradere ; demittere.
Liv.

Sic est pugnatum, ut æquo præ-
lio discederetur. *Cæs.*

Germani appropinquare dicun-
tur. *Cæs. 6. b. g. c. 5.*

Hard.

It is not so hard a matter,
as—

It is no hard matter.

I thought it a very hard case.

It is hard to say.

It were the part of a hard
father.

Hard to be come at.

They hold that hard, i. e.
stiffly, strongly.

They hold their own hard.

He sits hard by thee.

* Interdum propter dormier. *Ter. Eun. 2. 3.* Propter aquæ ri-
vum viridi procumbit in ulvâ. *Virg. Ecl. 8.*

He [it] is hard by.

I saw a certain girl here hard
by.

You have a little field here
hard by the town.

To be hard at one's heels.

* Respicit instantem tergo. *Virg. Æn. 5.*

In former times it was a
hard matter to take them.

As if it were any hard mat-
ter—

It is a very hard thing to find
out—

Minus est negotii, quàm—
Cic. ad Quir.

Non difficile est. *Cic. Orator.*

Durum admodum mihi videba-
tur. *Cic. Orat.*

Dici vix potest. *Cic.* Non fa-
cile dictu est. *Colum. 3. 8.*

Iniqui patris est. *Ter. And. 1. 2.*

Aditu difficilis. *Flor. 4. 12:*

Illud arctè tenent. *Cic. 1. Pa-
rad.*

Suum diligenter tenent. *Cic.*
Att. 6. 1.

Propter te sedet. *Cic.*

Præstò [in propinquo ;—proxi-
mo] est. *Ter. Liv. Curt.*

Quandam vidi virginem hic vi-
cinia. *Ter. Ph. 1. 2.*

Agelli est hic sub urbe paulum.
Ter. Ad. 5. 8.

Instare vestigiis. *Flor. 4. 11.*

Capere eos, ardui erat quon-
dam operis. *Plin. l. 8. c. 16.*

Quasi vero difficile sit— *Cic.*
pro Rosc.

Nec quicquam difficilius quàm
reperire. *Cic.*

She is hard at down-lying.	Partus prope instat; ad pariendum vicina est. <i>Ter. Cic.</i>
You have undertaken a hard task.	Duram cepisti provinciam. <i>Ter. Phor. 1.2.</i>
* Duras fratris partes prædicas.	<i>Ter. Eun. 2.3.</i> Onus se Ætnâ gravius dicant sustinere. <i>Cic. de Senect.</i> Magnum opus & arduum. <i>Cic. in Orat.</i> Magnum negotium. <i>Cic. Fam. 11.14.</i> Laboriosius est quàm Sybillæ folia colligere. <i>Godw.</i>
He hath gardens hard by Tiber.	Habet hortos ad Tiberim. <i>Cic.</i>
He received a wound in his head hard by his ear.	Vulnus accepit in capite secundum aurem. <i>Cic. Fam. 4.12.</i>
He lodges hard by.	In proximo divortitur. <i>Plant.</i>
A somewhat hard wine.	Vinum austerius. <i>Colum. 3.2.</i>
One hard to learn.	Hebes & indocilis. <i>Quint. 1.1.</i>
You are too hard for me at cuffs.	Heberi ingenio est. <i>Cic. Phil. 10.</i> Pugnis plus vales. <i>Pl. Amph.</i>

Harm.

YOU shall receive no harm by me.	Nihil tibi erit à me periculi. <i>T. Hec. 5.1.</i>
You have had no harm by me.	Tibi à me nulla est orta injuria. <i>T. Ad. 2.1.</i>
A storm can do you no harm.	Nihil damni erit ex tempestate. <i>Cato. R. R.</i>
He is afraid of harm.	Formidat malum. <i>Plant. Amph. Prol. c. 3.</i>
I complain not of the wickedness of this loss and harm.	Non queror flagitium hujus jacturæ atque damni. <i>Cic. 1. Agr.</i>
I'll keep here out of harms way.	Hic ego ero post principia. <i>Ter. Eun. 4.7.</i> Extra periculum; —teli jactum. <i>Sen.</i>
To suffer harm.	Incommodo affici. <i>Cic. 1. off. 10.</i>
I have received harm by them.	Ab his injuriam accepi. <i>Cic. 1. off. 14.</i>

Haste.

haste.

Make haste.
Make more haste.

Why make you no more haste?

She makes haste to—
What, in all haste?

Make haste, while he is in the same mind.

The letter comes in post haste.

He seems to make but small haste.

I made all haste, and came running to you to the Forum.

Make haste Sirs.

You should have made the more haste.

In all haste.

Why in such haste?

With all the haste that may be.

He hasten'd to his Army.

Propera; matura. *Ter. And.*
Move verò ocyùs te. *Ter.*

Eun. 5.3.

Quid cessas? *T. Phor. 2.1.*

Adproperat. *T. And. 3.1.*

Hui tam citò? *T. And. 3.1.*

Matura, dum eadem hæc ludo manet. *T. Phor. 4.5.*

Præcipiti venit epistola pennâ.
Juven. 4. Sat.

Parum properare videtur. *Cic. Att. 16.4.*

Continuo ad te properans, percurro ad forum. *Ter. And. 2.2.*

Festinate viri. *Virg. 1. Æn.*

Eo tibi celeritàs agendum erat.
Cic. Att. 8.18.

Quàm maximo posset cursu; omni festinatione. *Curt. Cic.*

Quid festinas? *T. Ad. 3.2.*

Quantum potest. *T. Ad. 4.5.*

Ad exercitum contendit. *Cæs. 3. b. g.*

have.

Have in these things.

Make haste to have away the woman.

Have a good heart.

But if it happen as I would have it.

You do as I would have had you.

Ceddò, quid vis faciam? *T. He. 4.7.*

VOs istæc intro auferte. *T. And. 1.1.*

Propera mulierem abducere. *T. Phor. 2.3.*

Animo virili præsentiq; sis. *Ter. Ph. 5.7.*

Sin eveniat quod volo, ut—*T. And. 1.1.*

Quod te fecisse velim, facis. *Martial.*

He speaks just as one would
have him.

I shall do as they would have
me.

Uti voles me esse, ita ero. *Plaut. Pseud.* 2. 3.

We are like to have war.

We have good tribunes.

He shall have a kind father of
me.

So they may but have what
they would.

It is all one to me, so I may
but have her.

They have no teeth.

If a man have these things.

Have you any thoughts to—

I'll go in and see what we
have to supper.

They can ill away with it
to have wives appointed
by others.

Of which we have been
speaking a great while.

He would have nothing set—

They will have themselves
to be had in fear.

Let him have his deserts.

He will go near to have me
decide this.

But we must have a care we
do not.

We must have a care lest
that—

You have had an ill journey
of it.

Loquitur ad voluntatem. *Cic.
Parad.* 5.

Illis morem gessero. *Ter. Hec.*
4. 2.

Parebo auctori-
tati tuæ. *Cic. Fam.* 9. 15.

Impendet nobis belli timor.
Cic.

Bonis utimur tribunis. *Cic. Att.*
1. 11.

Facilime utetur patre. *Ter. He.*
2. 1.

Dum quod velint consequantur.
Cic. 1. off. 42.

Mea nil refert dum potiar mo-
dò. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3.

Dentibus carent. *Col.* 1. 8. c. 17.

Si cui hæc suppetunt. *Cic.* 2,
off. 5.

Cogitas—*Ter. Eun.* 5. 2.

Ego ibo intro, ut videam nobis
quid cœnz fiet. *T. He.* 1. 2.

Graviter sibi dari uxorem fe-
runt. *Ter. And.* 1. 2.

De quibus jam diu loquimur.
Cic. 1. off. 45.

Noluit quid statui— *Cic. de
Leg.*

Se metui volent. *Cic.* 2. off. 5.

Quod sit meritis ferat. *Ter. Phor.*
2. 1.

Aberi non longè quin hoc à
me decerni velit. *Cic. Att.*
9. 11.

Sed fugiendum illud, ne— *Cic.*
1. off.

Videndum est ne— *Cic.* 1. off. 56.

Cautio est ne— *Ter. Plaut.*
Tibi hoc incommodum evenit
iter. *Ter. Hec.* 5. 4.

He ought to have been done
long ago.

We would have me let him
have it as I bought it.

According to the esteem I
have of you.

I would have you write,
Have me excused,

He may think you'll make
him a Cuckold if he have
her.

If you have Cæsars book, let it
be brought out.

Say what you would have.

He will not let him have his
daughter.

So you may but have your
mind, will—

He would have her to his
wife.

Who have it—

I shall have a care of that—

To have a fore-sight of what
will follow afterwards.

I have it by me.

Quod jam pridem factum esse
oportuit. *Cic. Cat. 1.*

Tantidem emptum postulat si-
bi tradi. *T. Ad. 2. 1.*

Pro eo quanti te facio. *Cic. F.*
3. 3.

Velim scribas. *Cic. Qu. Fr. 3. 1.*

Excusatum habeas me. *Mart. 2.*

79. Fac mihi hujus rei
gratiam. *Suet. Aug. 37.*

Te arbitretur sibi paratum mœ-
chum, si illam duxerit. *T. And.*
2. 1.

Si Cæsaris liber præ manibus
est, promi jubeas. *Gell. l. 19.*
c. 8.

Loquere quid velis. *Ter. And.*
3. 3.

Suam gnatam non dabit. *Ter.*
And. 4. 5.

Dum efficias id quod cupis—
Ter. And. 5. 1.

Hanc uxorem sibi dari vult.
Ter. He. 4. 7.

Penes quos est. *Cic. Orator.*

Illud erit nobis curæ—*Cic. Fam.*
12. 16.

In posterum prospicere. *Cic.*
pro Mur.

Est in manibus—*Cic. de Sen.*

Haunt.

THe house is as much
haunted as ever.

He returns to his old haunt.

To break; bying off from a
haunt.

DOmus celebratur ita, ut
cum maximè. *Cic.*

Rursum ad ingenium suum re-
dit. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

A consuetudine abstrahere. *Cic.*
1. de Orat.

Health.

Health.

S He hath all the tokens of health.

Let us drink six healths to Naevia.

I wish you much health.

As far as may stand with his health.

Signa ad salutem omnia hu-
ic sunt. *Ter. And. 3.2.*

Naevia sex cyathis bibatur.
Mart. 1. 72.

Salvere te plurimum jubeo. *Ter.*
Ad. 3. 4.

Quod cum salute ejus fiat. *Ter.*
Ad. 4. 1.

Hear, see Specimen.

Head.

A Gentleman of the first head.

They will run of their own heads.

He came of his own head to her.

* Ultero afferro res. *Cic. de Sen.*

One of the heads of the people.

In the head of the Army.

You have hit the nail on the head.

He set a fine on his head.

This mischief will light on my head.

Some mischief or other will light on their heads.

To make [gather— get to a] head in one place.

I will break your head.

How came that into your head?

They lay their heads together.

Over head and ears in love.

Novus homo. *Godw. R.*
Ant.

Sponte sua properant. *Ovid.*

Ultero ad mulierem venit. *Cic.*

Princeps populi. *Cic.*

Primam ante aciem. *Flor.*

Rem acu tetigisti. *Adag.* Rem
tenes. *Ter. And. 2.2.*

Multam irrogavit. *Cic.*

Istac in me cuderet faba. *Ter.*
Eun. 2.3.

Hiscce aliquid eventurum est
mali. *Ter. Eun. 5.6.*

Unum in locum convenire. *Ces.*
4. b g.

Diminuat ego caput tuum,
Ter.

Qui istuc tibi in mentem venit?
Plant.

Consilia sua conferunt. *Ter. Ad.*
3. 2.

In amore totus. *Ter.*

To give one his head.
Hand over head.

Laxas alicui dare habenas. *Virg.*
Tumultuario ; fortuito. *Comen.*

Hear.

Hear a little, if it may
be no trouble to you.
I will hear what you'll say ;
—give you the hearing.
I am glad to hear it.

My father will hear of it.

Hear you.

Will you hear a fool's coun-
sel ?

If we will hear the truth,
Lest they come to hear of
their own faults.

He was favourably heard in
the Senate.

He was not heard speak for
himself.

I never heard of this before.

We heard it for a certain.

He heard somewhat of him.

He said he heard it of—
I heard the news of—

I cannot stay to hear you
now.

He makes way for himself to
be heard.

Ausculta paucis, nisi mole-
stum est. *Ter. Ad. 5.3.*

Aurium operam tibi dico. *Plaut.*
Bacch. 4.9.

Voluptatem magnam nuncias.
Ter.

Resciscet rem pater ; perma-
nabit hoc aliqua ad patrem.
Plaut. Ter.

Attende sis ; animum adverte.
Plaut. Ter.

Vin' tu homini stulto mihi aus-
cultare ? *Ter.*

Si verum admittimus. *Juv.*

Malefacta ne noscant sua. *Ter.*

Senatus ei dabatur ; stetit in
Senatu. *Godw. R. A.*

Indicta causa damnatus est.
Godw. R. A.

Nunc demum istæ nata oratio
est. *T. Ad. 5.3.*

Nos quidem pro certo habeba-
mus. *Cic.*

De illo aliquid acceperat. *Cic.*
in Pison.

Se accepisse dicebat ex—*Cic.*
Renunciatum est mihi de—
Cic.

Non est mihi otium nunc aus-
cultandi. *Ter.*

Facit ipse sibi audientiam. *Cic.*
de Sen.

Heart.

My heart is so light over
what it uses to be.

It A animus præter solitum
gestit. *T. Chr.*

My heart was at my heels.

It went to the heart of me.

It grieves me to the heart.

**I am sorry at my very heart
for it.**

**I lie vex all the veins in your
heart.**

I am vexed at the heart.

From the heart:

It [from] my heart.

**I wish you well with all my
heart.**

To say by heart.

Come, take a good heart.

Never take it to heart.

**Hereupon the besleged took
heart.**

To get by heart.

I got it by heart.

**The field by often tillage
grows out of heart.**

**A kind of land left untilld,
by reason of its being out
of heart.**

**After he had lost his boy, he
grew quite out of heart.**

Habe a good heart.

You put me in good heart.

*** Reddidisti animum. T. And. 2. 1.**

Yes, with all my heart.

**My dear heart, do not grieve
your self.**

Be of good heart.

**My heart always begins to
ache, when—**

**Cor in genua mihi concidebat.
T. Chr.**

Percussit mihi animum. Ter.

**Hoc mihi vehementer dolet;
me excruciat animi. Ter.**

**Ego te commotum reddam.
Ter.**

**Discrucior animi. Ter. Ad. 4. 4.
Ardeo iracundiâ. Ter.**

More Romano. Godw.

Ex animo. Cic. in Pison.

**Tibi bene ex animo volo. Ter.
He. 5. 2.**

**Memoriter memorare; profer-
re; exponere. Plaut. Ter. Cic.
Animo virili, præsentî ut sis pa-
ra. T. Ph. 5. 7.**

**Noli te propterea macerare. Ter.
Hinc animus crevit obsessis.
Curc. l. 4.**

**Indipisci animo. Gell. l. 17. c. 2:
Memoriæ mandavi. Cic.**

**Ager ex frequente culturâ steri-
lescit; fit effœtus. Com.**

**Genus agrorum propter sterili-
tatem incultum. Cic. 2. de Leg.
Agr.**

**Postquam puerum perdidit ani-
mum despondit. Plaut. Men.
Habe bonum animum. Plaut.
Mil.**

**Tu mihi bonum animum facis.
Plin. Ep. 28. l. 7.**

**Ego verò, ac lubens. T. And. 2. 1.
Anime mi, noli te macerare.
Ter. And. 4. 2.**

**Bono animo fac sis. Ter. Ad. 3. 5.
Quin tu animo bono es. Ib.
4. 2.**

**Horresco semper ubi—Ter. Ad.
4. 4. Heat.**

Heat.

IN the heat of your business.

To put one into a heat.

The heat of his youth is over.

In the heat of the day:

IN summâ occupatione tuâ.
Cic. Fam. II. 15.

Alicui stomachum facere; bilem movere. *Cic. Marr.*

Deservit adolescentia. *T. Ad. I. 1.*

Meridie ipso. *T. Ad. 5. 3.*

Heed.

Take heed what you do.

If you take good heed.

Let them take heed that they offend none.

There must also good heed be taken.

We must take heed that we do not say.

I must take heed they be not marred.

Vide { quid agas. *T. Ph. 2. 2*
 { quam rem agas. *T. Ad. 3. 2.*

Si advigilaveris. *Ter. And. 4. 1.*

Animadvertant, ne quos offendant. *Cic. 2. off.*

Danda etiam opera est. *Cic. 2. off.*

Cavendum est ne dicamus. *Cic. ad Her.*

Hi mihi ne corrumpantur cautio est. *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*

Heel.

Let us take our heels and run away.

He is at the heels of us with an Army.

My heart was at my heels.

The whole foot Army was at the heels of them.

You tread on my heels.

IN pe- { demus. *Plant.*
des nos { conjiciamus. *Ter.*
Chr. Nos fugæ mandemus. *Cæs.*

Cum exercitu supra caput est. *Sall. Catil.*

Cor in genua mihi concidebat. *T. C.*

Agmen instabat. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Calces deteris. *Plant. Merc.*

Help.

I Could not help [i. e. prevent] it,

Precavere non potui. *Plant. Cæs.*

* At id præcavisse oportuit. *Plaut. Amph.* 4. 4. Id ne accideret præcavendum sibi Cæsar existimabat [to help it in time.] *Cæs. 1. bel. Gall.*

There is no help for it; or, it is past help.

Destitute of any help from man.

We are not able to help our selves.

With the help of God.

I am able to help my self in this.

To help one.

Actum est. *Ter. And.* 3. 1. Conclamatum est. *Eun.* 2. 3.

Omni humanâ destitutus ope. *T. Chr.*

Nobis præsidii est nihil in nostris rebus. *T. Chr.*

Juvante deo. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 21.

Egomet possum in hac re medicari mihi. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.

Alicui opitulari. *Cic. 1. off.* 19. Auxilium ferre. *Plaut. Curc.*

5. 1. Opem ferre. *T. And.* 3. 1. Subvenire. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.

Here's help coming—at hand

* Assum auxilio tibi & tuis. *Plaut. Amph.* 5. 1. Obtestor mihi auxilio sitis. *Ib.*

One that stands in need of help.

Opis egens. *Cic. 3. Tusc.*

* Servatos cives judicat hujus ope. *Ovid. Trist.* 3. 1. Nihil opus est in ipsis. *Cic. de Sen.*

We cannot rise without help.

Non potest nisi adjutus exurgere. *Sen. Ep.* 41.

Without the help of God it cannot—

Non potest sine adminiculo naminis— *Senec. Ep.* 41.

She had nothing to help out her beauty withal.

Nihil erat adjumenti ad pulchritudinem. *Ter. Ph.* 3. 3.

What help shall I now find out for this mischief?

Quod remedium nunc huic malo inveniam? *Ter. And.* 3. 1.

I will help thee out with it. Help me in—to get me in.

Ego expediam. *T. Ph.* 2. 1. Fac, ut admittar. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2.

I cannot help it; or it is not in my power to help it.

In manu non est meâ. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 4.

Sometime this help is necessary.

Nonnunquam subsidium hoc necessarium est. *Cic. 2. off.* 4.

They are some help.

Adjavant aliquantum. *C. 2. off.* 5.

* Me adjuves in hac re. *Ter. And.* 3. 3.

If you stand in need of my help.

Si quid est quod meâ operâ opus sit vobis. *Ter. And.* 4. 2.

* Eorum operâ usus est. *Ter. Ad. Prol.*

When will it be ere you help me? Quàm mox mihi operam das?
Plaut. Afin.

I will help all I can. Quàm potero adjutabo. *Ter.*

* Istoccone pacto me adjutas? *Plaut. Pseud. 1.1.* Eis onera adjuta [—help them with their loads] *Ter. Hec. 3.2.* Neq; ququam aderat, qui adjutaret funus. *Ter. Phor. 1.2.*

Unless you help— or, if you help not, I shall be gone beyond—circumbented. Circumvenior, nisi subvenitis.
Cic. de Cl. Orator.

I am just undone, if you help me not. Prope adest exitium mihi, nisi quid mihi est in te auxilii.
Plaut. Pseud. 1.1.

As God help me, I believe you. Ita me dii ament, credo. *Ter. And. 5.4.*

By the help of his King, all on a sudden, he start up King of Lydia. Repente annuli beneficio rex exortus est Lydiæ. *Cic. off. 3.4.*

He help'd him with [or to] money in his flight. Ejus fugam pecuniâ sublevavit.
C. Nepos Vit. P. Attici.

* Sæpe suis epibus inopiam eorum publicam levavit [—help'd them in their need] *C. Nep. Vit. Attici.*

It help'd me well in— Fuit mihi magno usui in— *Cic. Att. 1.1.*

I help'd him what I could; the best I could; to my power; as far as I was able. Pro meâ parte adjuvi. *Cic. Metello.*

Hide.

I will warm your hide for you; I will give your hide a warming. E Go te faciam hodie ferventem flagris. *Plaut.*

He hides his appetite. Occultat & dissimulat appetitum. *Cic. 1. off.*

He hides his anger. Iras celat. *T. Hec. 2.2.*

I have used him not to hide those things from me. Ea ne me celet consuefeci filium. *Ter. Ad. 1.1.*

hey search whether some weapon be not hidden in their garments. Ne quod in vestimentis occultetur telum, exquirunt. *Cic. 1. off.*

High.

High.

It is too high for us to discern.

They aim at high [great] things, matters.

The higher we are, the more lowly let us behave our selves.

At high noon.

Altius est quam ut nos perspiciamus. *C.3. de Or.*
Magna sibi proponunt. *Cic. 1. off.*

Quanto superiores sumus, tanto nos summissius geramus. *Cic. 1. off.*

Meridie ipso. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Hinder.

What hinders?

Do not you hinder us.

You shall not be hinder'd by me.

De hinder me.

Hee'll not hinder you.

* **I**llis nulla est in nobis mora.

No body went about to hinder his triumphing.

The winds hinder them from carrying.

A little water hinders us.

I have so many cares to hinder me.

They are hindered by their studies.

Afranius hindered it from coming to a sight.

You may hinder it, if you will.

I'le not hinder you.

This hinders me.

Quid obstat cur non? *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

In te nihil sit moræ. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

Nolo tibi ullum commodum in me claudier. *Ter. And. 3. 3.*

Mihi impedimento estis. *T. And. 4. 2.*

Per hunc nulla est mora. *T. And. 3. 4.*

Ter. Ad. 4. 7.

Triumphum ejus nemo interpellavit. *Patere. 1. 9.*

Venti ferre prohibent. *Virg. Georg.*

Exiguâ prohibemur aquâ. *Ovid. Met. 3.*

Tot me impediunt curæ. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Studiis suis impediuntur. *Cic.*

Per Afranium stetit quo minus prælio dimicaretur. *Cæs.*

Tibi in manu est, ne fiat. *Ter. Hec.*

Nihil impedio. *Cic. 1. off. 1.*

Hoc mihi moræ est. *T. Ad. 5. 7.*

Hint.

Hint.

The old wife gave me
that hint.

We have got a hint of it.

Had he given but never so lit-
tle a hint, it might easily
have been done.

He seems to have hinted thus
much to me.

A Nus indicium id fecit mi-
hi. *Ter. Ad. 4. 4.*

Quasi per nebulam scimus.

Plaut. Pseud. 1. 5.

Si innuisset modò, facile per-
fici posset. *Cic. Ad Heren. l. 4.*

Hoc mihi significasse & annu-
isse visus est. *Cic. 9. Ver.*

Hit.

You have hit the nail on
the head.

It hit pretty luckily.

I shall hit the bird in the
eye.

You did hit upon something
Can you not hit on it?

I cannot hit on it.

I cannot hit on my brother
any where.

He hit on his mother.

It hit as I would have had
it; to my mind.

R Em acu tetigisti. *Plaut.*

Rud. vid. Erasmi. Adag.

Rem ipsam putasti. *T. Phorm.*

4. 5.

Cecidit bellè. *Cic. Att. l. 13. Fe-*

liciter cecidit alea. *Stephan.*

Cornicem oculos configam. *Cic.*

pro Mur.

Incidisti in quædam. *Cic.*

In mentem tibi non venit? *Cic.*

Ver. 1.

Non occurrit animo. *Cic. 4.*

Acad.

Fratrem nusquam invenio gen-
tium. *Ter. Ad.*

Incidit in matrem. *Ovid. Met. 2.*

Sanè ita cadebat ut vellem;

Cic. Att. l. 3. Peropportune

cecidit mihi hoc. *Cic. 2. de*

Orat. Quod melius caderet

nihil vidi. *Cic. Fam. 8. 12.*

Collimasti. *Cic.*

You have hit the white.

* Collimo (saith Stephanus) significat id, quod nunc Figere
album dicunt. *Cic. 2. de Divin. Quis est qui totum diem ja-*
culans non aliquando collimet?

This way is easier [not so
hard] to hit.

Hæc minor est aberratio, *Ter.*
Ad. 4. 2.

- He cannot hit the door. Aberrat à janua. *Vid. Erasmi. Adag. 1.*
- He could not hit the bird herself. Avem ipsam contingere ferro non valuit. *Virg. Æn. 5.*
- (the Mast with his arrow. Volucris fixit arundine malum. *(Virg. Æn. 5.)*
- He hit the Pigeon flying in the air. Nigrâ figit sub nub'e columbam. *(Virg. Æn. 5.)*
- He was hit with an arrow. Sagittâ ictus est. *Curt. 14.*
- He was hit on the leg with a stone. Sano crus ejus affligitur. *Curt. 14.*
- He hit him a dash on the teeth. Pugnum in os impinge. *Plaut. Rud. 3. 4.*
- I will hit you a box on the ear. Incutiam tibi colaphum. *Juv. 6. Sat.*
- * Mox colaphum incutimus, lambenti crustula servo. *Juv. 6. Sat.*
- He hit his head against the rock. Caput ad fornicem offendit. *Quint. 6. 3.*
- He hit his toe against the threshold. Limini pollicem incussit.
- * Incussio pollice limini cubiculi. *Plin. l. 7. c. 53.*
- The Ship hits against the rocks. Puppis offendit in scopulis. *Ovid 4. de Ponto—Alliditur ad; illiditur in scopulos.*
- * Pars ad scopulos allisa interficeretur. *Cæs. 3. b. c. In litore, in quod maximo cum sono fluctus illideretur, medians. Quint. 10. 2. Æquora illisa Scopulis. Virg. Georg. 3.*
- They do not half hit it. Leviter inter se dissident. *Cic. Att. 1. 1.*
- They do not hit it. Inter se dissident atque discordant. *Cic. 1. Fin.*
- You and I do not hit it. Disconvenit inter meque & te. *Hor. 1. Ep. 14.*
- My brother and I cannot hit it about these things. Hæc fratri mecum non conveniunt. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*
- He hit him in the teeth with his running away. Fugam illi exprobravit. *Quid. Met. 3.*
- * Hostibus domitis suam victoriam exprobravit. *Flor. 3. 2.*
- For fear I hit any body, as I run, on the head or elsewhere. Ne quem cursu, capite, aut cubito offendam. *Plaut. Curs. 2. 3.*

Hold.

They hold their own
hard.

They hold up their hands to
Cæsar.

He held the Isles near Sicily.

Torquatus's cause held me in
hand.

Would ye not have held the
Province against him?

He holds the chief rule.

* Regni potitur. *Paterc.* 1. 1.
obtinuerat. *Paterc.* 1. 2.

You hold on your old wont.

* Morem antiquum atque ingenium obtines. *Ter. Hec.* 5. 4. 20.
Eandem illam rationem antiquam obtine. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

With much ado I held from
laughing.

I ask why he holds me.

They are held in by reason.

He is so drunk, he is hardly
able to hold open his eyes.

I can hold [i. e. hide or con-
ceal] nothing.

I am hardly able to hold my
feet.

They could hardly hold their
feet.

I will lay hold on you.

To hold in the reins.

Hold in your breath,

Hold your tongue.

Suum diligenter tenent. *Cic.*
Att. 6. 1.

Manus ad Cæsarem tendere—
Cæs.

Tenuit insulas propter Siciliam.
Cic. 1. *de N. Deor.*

Me Torquati causa tenuit. *Cic.*
ad Att.

Annon contra eum provinciam
reterenturi fuissetis? *Cic. pro*
Lig.

Principatum obtinet. *Cæs.*

Omni hoc tempore imperium

Antiquum obtines. *Ter. And.*
4. 5. 22.

Ter. *Hec.* 5. 4. 20.
Ter. Ad. 5. 3.

Nimis ægrè risum continui.
Plaut. Afin.

Rogo quamobrem retineat me.
T. Phor. 5. 6.

A ratione retinentur. *Cic.* 1. *off.*
38.

Præ vino vix sustinet palpebras.
Macrob. Sat. 3. 16.

Plenus rimarum sum. *Ter. Eun.*
1. 2.

Pedibus insistere vix queo. *T. C.*

Gradum firmare vix poterant.
Curt. 1. 4.

Ego in te manus injiciam. *Plaut.*
Trin.

Premere habenas. *Virg.*

Animam comprime. *T. Phor.* 5. 6.

Tace. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2. Lupus in fa-
bula. *Ib.* 4. 1.

Can he hold his peace?

* Quid nunc taces? *T. Ph.* 2.3.

Can't you hold your tongue?

You would cry out, that things could not any longer hold.

He held out unconquer'd to the last.

They held that honour during life.

They are driven from their holds.

He could not hold from railing on him that was dead.

I know, our house will hardly hold them.

They hold them at a great rate.

Will you not hold off your hands?

* Abstine hoc mulier manum.

He will hold his hands sure,

• if he be wise.

Holding their arms over their heads.

I hold it better.

He holds nothing for well done, but what he doth himself.

To hold for done.

It hath been held [or holden] the part of a wise man.

My mind hath all this while been held betwixt hope and fear.

He gave not so much to the rest, that what he had intended to give might hold out.

He held on his purpose for all that.

He thinks no law can layhold on him.

Potin' est hic tacere? *T. Ehn.* 1.2.

Conticuere omnes. *Virg.*

Eriam taces? *Ter. Ad.* 4.2.

Exclames, necesse est res [Romanas] diutius stare non posse. *Cic. Att.* 1.15.

Inviectus ad ultimum permanfit. *Liv.*

Dum viverent, eum honorem usurpabant. *Paterc.* 1.2.

Sedibus suis pelluntur. *Cic.* 2. off. 16.

Non temperavit quin mortuum laceraret. *Suet. Dom.* c.23.

Ædes nostræ vix capient, scio. *Ter. He.* 2.3.

Magni æstimant. *Cic.* 6. *Parad.*

Non manum abstinēs? *Ter. Ad.* 5.2.

Plant. Trinum.

Næ ille continebit manus si sapient. *T. Ad.* 4.2.

Levatis super capita armis. *Curt.* 1.4.

Satius esse credo. *Ter. Ad.* 1.1.

Nisi quod ipse facit, nihil rectum putat. *Ter. Ad.* 1.2.

Pro facto habere. *Cic. Att.* 1.13.

Sapientis est habitum. *Cic. Fam.* 4.9.

Animus in spe, atque in timore, usque antehac attentus fuit. *Ter. And.* 2.1.

Cæteris minus dedit, ut destinata summa sufficeret. *Suet. Aug.* c.42.

Tamen propositum nihilo secius peregit. *Com. Nepos.*

Non legem putat tenere se ullam. *Ter. Ad.* 1.2. *Home.*

Home.

I Will go home.

I will be at home, if—

Let them go home.

It is a great while since you
went from home.

To carry Prob. Aons home.

How long is it since you came
home?

He comes home from abroad.

In such a case I more gladly
rehearse foreign, than
home examples.

* Domesticum te habere dixisti exemplum ad imitandum. *Cic.
pro Murena.*

Charity begins at home.

You made it out by in and
home proofs.

He turn home; —get me
home.

I Bo domum. *Plaut. Menach.*

Domus ero si— *Ter.*

Domum abeant. *Plaut. Pan.*

Jamdudum factum est, quum
abisti domo. *Plaut. Fin.*

Pabula domum ferre. *Virg. 4.
Georg.*

Quam dudum advenisti do-
mum? *Plaut. Stich.*

Peregre redit. *Ter. Ph. 2. 1.*

Externa libentius in tali re,
quam domestica recordamur.
Cic. 2. off.

exemplum ad imitandum. *Cic.*

Proximus sum egomet mihi.
Ter. And. 4. 1. Tunica pallio
propior. *Adag.*

Infris domesticisque probatio-
nibus explicabas. *Boeth. de
Conf. 1 3.*

Convertam me domum. *T. Ad.
2. 4.*

Honest.

A Down right honest
man.

No honest man will do it.

She begs you would be honest
to her.

Thou art an honest fellow.

V Ir sine fuce ac fallaciis.
Cic. Att. 1. 1.

Quod homines sancti non faci-
ent. *Cic. de Leg. Agr. in Sen.*

Fidem vestram implorat. *Ter.
Ad. 3. 4.*

Frugi homo es. *Ter. Ad. 5. 9.*

Hook.

B P hook or crook.

My wife is quite off the
hooks.

S 3

Q Uo jure, quave injuria. *T.
And. 1. 3.*

Mea uxor tota in sermone ja-
cet; est. *Plaut.*

He

He is dragg'd with a hook.
He is hookt in, as sure as can
be.

Unco ducitur. *Juven. Sat.*
Certè captus est. *Ter. And. 1.1.*

Hope.

This is more than I can
hope for.

I hope we shall be friends.

I hope it will fall out so.

I was out of hope of peace.

There they stirr'd with
Cæsars forloyn hope.

I was in good hope it would
be.

There is no hope of his
safety.

It is past hope; there is no
hope.

Which they had no hope to
attain.

I hope he will be here within
this day or two.

As I hope it is.

All our hope is in you.

Without hope; out of all
hope.

* Ubi ex spes vitæ fuit meditata compositaque diras impreca-
batur, *Tac. l. 5.*

Forloyn of all hope,
I am out of hope,

You have put me in hope.
The less hope there is—

I am in great hope,

Nequaquam hoc est spe-
randum mihi. *T. C.*

Spero inter nos gratiam fore.
T. Eunn. 5.2.

Spero ita futurum. *T. C.*

Pacem desperavi. *Cic. Attic.*

Ibi cum antecursoribus Cæsaris
prælium commissum est. *Cæs.*
1. b. c.

Eram in magna spe fore, ut—
Cic. Att. 8. 15.

Hujus salus desperanda est. *Cic.*

Conclamatum est. *Godw.*

Quam se assequi posse diffide-
rent. *Cic.*

Illum affuturum esse hic con-
fido propediem. *Ter. He. 1.1.*

Quod ita esse confido. *Cic.*

In te spes omnis nobis sita est.
Ter. Ad. 3. 4.

Ex spes. *Hor. de Arte.*

Omni spe destitutus. *Paterc. 1.1.*

Nullus sum; animo deficio;
animum despondi; nulla est
mihi reliqua in me spes. *Ter.*
Cic. Plaut.

Reddidisti animum. *T. And. 2. 1.*

Quanto minus spei est. *Ter. Eunn.*
5. ult.

Est mihi spes magna; magna
me spes tenet. *Cic. — Ani-*
mum habet. T. C. It

It puts me in great hope.

Spem mihi summam affert; me
in summam expectationem
adducit. *Cic.*

Hope.

We are strong in
horse.

Let us take horse.

I will win the horse; or lose
the saddle.

When they had set him on
horse back.

He knows not how to set a
horse.

Equitatu valemus. *Cæs. 3.*
b. c.

Conscendamus equos. *Liv. 5.*
b. Pun.

Aut ter sex, aut tres tesseræ.
Godw.

Quum illum in equum susculis-
sent. *Cic. pro Deiot.*

Nescit equo rudis hæerere. *Hor. 3.*
Carm. Od. 24.

Hour.

To the last hour.

By the hours end.

In an unlucky hour came I
hither.

In hour after.

Usque ad extremum spiritum.
Cic. de Sen.

Intra horam. *Liv.*

Haud auspiciatò huc me appeli.
Ter. And. 4. 6.

Horâ post; interposito unius
horæ spatio. *Cic. Att. 4. Col.*
6. 8.

Huge.

A huge victory.

He is huge strong in
horse.

They are of huge force.

Huge books.

There are huge wastes be-
tween.

He saith there is a huge deal
of difference betwixt honest-
ty and baseness.

Ingens victoria. *Curt. l. 3.*

Equitatu plurimum valet. *Cic.*
Fam. 10. 30.

Nimum quantum valent. *Cic.*
de Orat.

Libri elephantini. *Godw. S. 1.*
c. 15.

Vastæ solitudines interjectæ
sunt. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

Differre dicit inter honestum
& turpe nimum quantum.
Cic. l. 4. de Fin.

A huge rich man.

If we be not huge lovers of
our selves.

Suis fructibus exercitum alere
potest. *Cic. 1. off. 10.*

Nisi nosmetipsos valde amabi-
mus. *Cic. 1. off. 12.*

Humour.

A Pretty humour of him.

I understand his humour to
a hair.

You should have humour'd
the young blade; or — let
him have his humour.

All men are not of one hu-
mour.

Every man hath his hu-
mour.

'Tis for my humour; to please
my own humour.

Whilst I seek to humour you.

Nimium lepidum mihi me-
moras facinus. *Pl. Pan.*

Ego illius sensum pulchrè cal-
leo. *Ter.*

Adolescenti morem gestum o-
portuit. *Ter. Ad. 2. 2. 6.* — Esse
morigeratus. *Ib. v. 10.*

Non omnes eadem mirantur,
amantque. *Hor.*

Velle suum cuique est, nec voto
vivitur uno. *Perf.*

Animi causâ. *Cic. Plaut.*

Dum studeo obsequi tibi — *Ter.*
And. 5. 1.

Hurt.

What could a siege
hurt those?

I shall ne'r hurt you.

This is no hurt to you.

He hurt his side grievously.

That it do no hurt either
way.

They are very little hurt.

That no one do hurt to ano-
ther.

Over-happy to his own
hurt.

He knows who hurt him.

Sed quid his obesset obsidio,
qui — *Flor 4. 2.*

Nul tibi periculi à me est. *T. Hec.*
5. 1.

Hic tibi nihil est quidquam in-
commodi. *T. Hec. 3. 3.*

Latus vehementer offendit. *Cic.*
pro Cla.

Ne alterutro modo lædat. *Cels.*

Levissimè læsa sunt. *Plin. Ep.*
1. 6.

Ne cui quis noceat. *Cic. 1. off.*

Nimium felix malo suo. *Paterc.*
1. 6.

Percussorem novit. *Plin. 1. 8.*
c. 16.

We shall both of us get more
hurt than good by it.

People scared, than hurt.

It was a great hurt to the
cause.

They look, as if they would
do some hurt.

We must have a care our
bounty do no hurt to them.

Ex ea re plus mali est, quam
commodi utrique. *Ter. And.*

3. 3.

Salva res est, saltat senex. *God.*

Id maximo malo causa fuit.

Cic. pro Clu.

Nocitura videntur. *Cic. 1. off. 5.*

Videndum est ne obfit benigni-
tas iis— *Cic. 1. off. 16.*

Husband.

To be an ill husband.

To play the bad hus-
band.

I will be a good husband.

Your daughter is fit for a
husband.

Husband, how do you?

Male rem gerere. *C. de Sen*
Rem familiarem negli-
gere. *Cic. de Sen.*

Ego ero bonæ frugi. *Plant.*
Pseud.

Matura viro filia est. *Virg.*
Æn. 7.

Quid agis tu marite? *Plant.*
Casin.

* Imminet exitio vir conjugis, illa mariti. *Ovid. 1. Met.*

Jar:

We must take
heed there be
no jarring; that
nothing jar.

If they jar never so little.

Videndum est nequid
discrepet. *Cic. 1. off.*

Quamvis paulum discrepent.
Cic.

Jest.

I promised in Jest.

Per jocum promisi. *Plant.*
Pseud. 4. 7. *catch*

Without jesting.

I spoke it but in jest.
Whether he speak it in jest,
or in earnest, I cannot tell.

These things I spake but in
jest.

He uses often to jest with me
so.

To be full of jests.

I love jests exceedingly; am
mightily taken with—

I jested with you.

I was but in jest before.

To break a jest.

One that loves to jest.

Extra jocum. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 16.

Remoto joco. *Cic. offic.*

Ioco id dixeram. *Plaut. Amph.*

Jocone, an serio illæ dicar
nescio. *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 2. Jo-
cabo, an ita sentiens— *Cic.*
4. *Acad.*

Hæc jocatus sum. *Cic. Att.* 14.

Solet joci sapie mecum illo
modo. *Plaut. Menach.*

Fluere facietis. *Plaut.*

Mirificè facietis capior. *Cic.*
Fam. 7.

Lusi tecum. *Plaut. Aul.*

Superiora ista lusimus. *Cic. offic.*

Movere jocum. *Hor.* 1. *Ep.* 20.

Homo jocosus. *Var.* 1. 2. 5.

III.

NO ill man.

A fatal ill.

An ill chance.

He is very ill.

He had heard that he was
very ill.

It is an ill matter.

I am sure you take it ill.

They are sometimes well
and sometimes ill.

He fought with ill success.

It was as ill as a plague.

He took it so ill, that—

I had an ill journey of it.

He is ill spoken of.

Homo minimè malus. *A.*
Gell. 3. 16.

Fatale malum. *Ovid. Trist.* 5. 1.

Factus supinus; chius. *Godw.*

Graviter se habet. *Cic.*

Audivit eum graviter esse æ-
grum. *Cic.*

Malè se res habet. *Cic. Faci-*
nus improbum. Plaut. Ep. 1. 1.

Te molestè ferre certò scio.
Cic. Att. 1. 9.

Variè valent. *Plant. Ep.* 1. 1.

Malè pugnavit. *Liv.* 7. *bel. Pun.*

Pro pestilentia fuit. *Flor.* 4. 10.

Ita ægrè tulit, ut— *Ter. Hec.*
1. 2. Animo tam iracundo
tulit, ut— *Ib.* 4. 1.

Mihi hoc incommodum evenit
iter. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 4.

Malè audit. *T. Hec.* 4. 2.

They

They can ill away with
these things.

It fell out ill.

It fell out ill for me.

I pray you take it not ill.

I am in an ill taking.

He is fallen very ill.

To be ill of the cholick; Stone,
gout, &c.

It is as ill as it can be.

It is ill making such a tryal
as that in a daughter.

I had ill luck to come hither.

It is as ill as to be a slave.

Non facile ; graviter ferunt. *T.*

Hec. 4. 4. And. 1. 2.

Diis iratis factum. *Plaut. Pen.*

Incommodè mihi evenit. *Ter.*

Hec. 5. 3.

Cave, obsecro in contumeliam
accipias. *Curr. 1. 5.*

Malè mihi est. *Plaut. Cistel.*

Eum morbus invasit gravis.

Plaut. Asin. 1. 1. 50.

Ex intestinis ; renibus ; pedi-
bus laborare. *Cic.*

Pejore loco res esse non potest.

Ter. Ad.

At istuc periculum in filiâ
fieri grave est. *Ter. And.*

3. 3.

Haud auspiciatò huc me appuli.

Ter. And. 4. 6.

Instar servitutis est. *Calp. Flau.*
decl. 6.

Inquire.

HE said he came to in-
quire of him.

He inquires of the Ship-
master.

I would have you inquire.

Ponder's some to inquire of.

Dicit se venisse quæsitum
ab eo. *Sal. Jug.*

Rectorem ratis consulit. *Virg.*

1. Æn.

Velim quæras. *Cic. Att.*

Quos perconter video. *T. And.*

4. 6.

Instance.

You married her at my
instance.

What cannot such instance [or
earnestness of request] as
this do ?

For instance [i. e. for exam-
ples sake.]

Impulsu duxisti meo. *Ter.*
Hec. 4.

Quid est quod non hæc instantia
possit efficere ? *Plin. 1. 3.*

Ep. 5.

Exempli gratiâ. *Plin. 1. 2. c. 17.*

Verbi gratiâ ; causâ. *Cic. de*

Fato. & 5. de Fin.

I thought him a very great instance of continency.

He was condemned of bithery at the instance of the Bithynians.

Putabam magnum exemplum continentia. *T. And. 1.1.*

Damnatus est lege reperundarum accusantibus Bithynis. *Tac. Ann. 12.*

Intend.

But what e're you intend to do.

I would have you write me word what you intend.

Men will not judge of what you do, by what you did intend.

I intend to do it.

Verum ut ut es facturus. *Plaut. Amph.*

Tu velim scribas mihi, quid agas. *Cic. Fam. 6.2.*

Facti tui judicium non ex consilio tuo homines sunt facturi. *Cic. 1. Fam. 7.*

Mihi est in animo facere. *Cic. 2. de N. Deor.*

Intent.

I will do it to this intent.

To the intent **I** might not speak of—

That was their intent.

I do it not with any intent to be troublesome to you:

When **I** was gone from him with that intent, that—

We believe you did it with a good intent.

I spake it not to that intent.

Id eâ faciam gratiâ, quod— *Plaut. Men. 3.1.*

Eo ut indicerem de— *Cic. pro Rab.*

Ei rei operam dabant. *Plaut. Bacch. 2.3.*

Neque enim id feci, quod tibi molestus essem. *Plin. Jun.*

Cum ab eo digressus essem, eo consilio ut— *Cic. Fam. 4.12.*

Credimus optimo animo te fecisse. *Cic. Fam. 11.3.*

Aliorsum dixeram. *Plaut. Aul.*

Intreat.

I will intreat Caesar for you.

I earnestly intreat you.

I intreat you of all lobes; earnestly; again and again.

Cæsari pro te supplicabo. *Cic. Fam. 6.15.*

A te maximopere quaeso. *Cic. Quam maxime abs te postulo atque oro. Ter.*

Iterum ac sæpius te rogo. *Cic. Fam. 1.13.* **Do**

Do not intreat me.

I intreat you to— that you would—

I intreat you that you would not—

To intreat, i. e. prevail by intreaty.

* Restat Chremes, qui mihi exorandus est. *T. And. 1.1.* Proximus huic labor est exorare. *Ovid. 1. de Arte.* Sine te hoc exorem. *Ter. And. 5.3.*

There is no intreating of him; or he is not to be intreated.

First we must intreat of himself, then—

Ne me obsecra. *Ter. And. 3.3.*

A te peto, ut— *Cic. Fam. 11.19.*

Te oro, ut ne— *Ter. And.*

Exorare; orando impetrare. *Ter. And. 3.3.*

Nihil est precii loci relictum. *Ter. And. 3.4.*

Primum est de honesto dissendendum, tum— *Cic. 1. off.*

Joyn.

When the battel was joined.

To joyn battel.

For was it any hard matter to draw him to joyn with them.

A Cie commissâ. *Flor. 4.6.*

Conferre signa; collatis signis pugnare. *Godw.*

Nec fuit in arduo societas. *Tacit. Ann. 12.4.*

Itch.

My fingers itch to be—

My head itches.

G Estiunt pugni mihi— *Plant. Amph.*

Caput prurit. *Plant. Bacch.*

Judge.

To judge in person.

To judge by Proxy.

Let others judge.

As I judge and list myself.

Judge ye; or, you shall judge.

You judge amiss in this.

Judicare. *Godw.*

Judicium dare. *Id.*

Aliorum sit judicium. *Cic. 1. off. 1.*

Judicio arbitrioque nostro. *Cic. 1. off. 1.*

Vos eritis judices. *Ter. Ad. Procl.*

Hoc malè judicas. *Ter. Ad. 1.2.*

Let

Let any body judge.

Cedo quemvis arbitrum. *Ter. Ad.*
1. 2.

Just.

It is just as you say.

Ita res est; —haber, ut dicis.
Cic. Ter. Sic est factum. T.
Ad. 3. 4.

Just for all the world as—

Simillimè atque— *Cic. 1. de*
Leg. Agr.

This is just as if you should
ask me why—

Similiter facis, ac si me roges
cur— *Cic. 3. de N. D.*

Just as I was going away.
Just as I was working; just
at work.

In ipso discessu nostro. *Cic.*
In ipso opere. *Flor. 1. 11.*

Just as much.

Tantundem, quantum. *Cic.*

Just as you did e'en now — as
you have done already.

Nempe ut modò. *Ter. And. 3. 5.*

Just so as when—

Haud aliter quàm cum—
Ovid.

Just so as if—

Haud secus ac si— *Perf. 1. Sat.*
Idem ego nunc facio. *Plant.*
Stich.

Just so do I now.

Eadem mihi usu veniunt. *Cic.*
de Sen.

It is just so with me.

Modò meprehendit. *Ter.*

He light on me but just now.
I am but just now come in;
got in.

Modò introii. *Ter. And. 5. 2.*

Are you but now come? just
now.

Advenis modò? Admodum.
Ter. Hec.

I was but just now come—

Tantum veneram— *Cic. Fam.*
7. 23.

Just now.

Jam nunc. *Virg. Æn 8.*

Just now my pains begin.

Modò dolores occipiunt pri-
mum. *Ter. Ad.*

Just when we thought you
were coming.

Cum jam te adventare arbitra-
remur. *Cic. Attic. 1. 3.*

Just then, when—

Jam tum, cum— *Ter. Eun. 3. 3.*
corpore, eminebit foras. *Cic.*

* Jam tum cum erit inclusus in
Som. Scip.

There were but just five.

Quinque omnino fuerunt. *Cic.*

You ought to show your self
just to me.

Te mihi æquum [justum] præ-
bere debebis. *Cic.*

I have just cause to hate you. Merito capis odium me tui. *Ter.*
 You are just of my mind; Juxta rem mecum tenes su-
 —of the same mind that I per— *Plaut. Amph.*
 am of concerning—

Keep.

You cannot keep it
 from your Wife.

He hath nothing
 but the tiles to keep him
 from rain.

He keeps the enemy from
 plundering.

Grief keeps him from com-
 ing.

Lattices to keep the fishes
 from getting away.

I could scarce keep my self
 from sleeping.

He kept himself two days
 from any meat.

That he might keep Caesar
 from going over the Sea.

You might have kept it from
 being done.

By their means he kept him-
 self from pleading his
 cause.

I can hardly keep my self
 from sipping in his face.

He shall not keep me from—

He keeps in the Countrey
 most an end.

Nequē jam id celare
 potes uxorem tu-
 am. *Ter.*

Quem regula sola
 tuetur à pluvia. *Juv. 3. Sat.*

Hostem rapinis prohibet. *Cas.*

Dolor tenet quo minus veniat.
Cic.

Cancelli quibus impediatur fuga
 piscium. *Colum. r. r. l. 8. c. 17.*

Somnum isto loco vix teneba-
 mus. *Cic. de Clar. Or.*

Biduum se cibo abstinuit. *C.*
Nep.

Ut mare Cæsarem transire pro-
 hiberet. *Cas. b. c. 3.*

Potuisti prohibere, ne fieret.
Cic. 1. Ver.

Per eos, ne causam diceret, se
 eripuit. *Cas. 1. b. g.*

Vix me contineo, quin involem
 in capillum. *Ter. Eu.*

Nec me impediēt, quā mi-
 nus— *Cic.*

Ruri sese se continet. *Ter. Ph.*
 2. 3.

Keep

Keep your self in.

He liesto : : p his tongue in
ure.

To keep in the troubled mo-
tions of the mind.

To keep in obedience.

Keep in your breath.

Keep all to your self.

It will keep to its kind.

Would you but be at some
pains to keep them to their
work—

I will keep it to my self.

He keeps himself within the
town.

To keep within his own
bounds.

It is ill done of you not to
keep off your hand.

To keep a mischief off for a
while.

Say that they keep me here
against my will.

Keep you there.

What a rule keep you there ?

I doubt I keep you too
long.

I had a care to keep my cre-
dit.

They will not keep a rabe-
ning fellow.

I can neither keep her, nor
let her go.

Can you keep it close ; se-
cret ?

Bestow what was given you
to keep.

Reprime te. *Ter.*

* Me repressi. *T. Ad. 4. 4.*

Mentitur & consuetudinis cau-
sa. *Sen. Ep. 46.*

Cohibere motus animi turba-
tos. *Cic. 2. off. 3.*

In officio continere. *Cas. 3. b. g.*

Animam comprime. *Ter. Ph.*

Integrum tibi reserves. *Cic. F.*
8. 9.

In genere suo manebit. *Cic.*

Si quod operæ sumas in illis ex-
ercendis. *Ter. He. 1. 1.*

Intra me futurum est. *Plin.*
Jun.

Intra urbem se præcludit *Flor.*

Intra limites suos coercere.
Strada.

Facis indignè, qui non abstine-
as manum. *Ter. He. 3. 3.*

Malo aliquam producere mo-
ram. *T. And. 3. 5.*

Dic me hic invitam adservari.
Ter. He. 4. 4.

Hem istuc serva. *Ter. Ph. 1. 4.*

Quid istuc turbæ agitur ? *Ter.*

Detineo te fortasse. *T. Eun. 2. 2.*

Curavi ut mi esset fides. *T. Ph.*
5. 7.

Alere nolunt hominem eda-
cem. *Ter.*

* Facilius asellus quàm vacca
alitur. *Var. r. r. 1. 20.*

Mihi neque ejus est amittendi,
nec retinendi copia. *Ter.*

Potes tacere ? *Ter.*

Redde depositum. *Cic.*

To keep a holy society.

Sanctam servare societatem.
Cic.

She gave me it to keep.

Ea servandum mihi dedit. *Ter.*
He.

To keep open house.

Aperto vivere ostio. *Sen. Ep.*
43.

* Patentibus januis pransitare &
To keep the Muses.

cœnitare. *Macrob. Sat. 3. 17.*
Forum— conventum agere.
Godw. Cic. Flor.

I could not keep my place.

Meum non potui tutari locum.
Ter. Hec. Proh.

To keep ones ground.

In loco manere. *Cæs. 2. b. c.*

They keep a great humming
together.

Vehementer consonant [apcs]
Var. r. r. 3. 16.

It cost him a good deal more
keeping of them, than—

Non paulo sumptuosius his mi-
nistrabat victum, quam— *Id.*
3. 17.

What one, what another, they
keep me doing;—employ'd.

Hinc & illinc exhibent mihi ne-
gotium. *Plaut.*

I keep a talking here as if I
had nought else to do.

Sic verba hic facio, quasi ne-
gotii nihil sit, *Plaut. Aul.*

Not to keep touch.

Non facere quod dixeris. *Cic.*
1. off.

Some chance hath made you
keep your bed.

Aliquis casus lecto te affixit.
Hor. 1. Sermon. Sat. 1.

To keep ones self hardly.

Parec ac duriter se habere. *Ter.*
Ad. 1. 1.

I will keep you doing.

Ego exercebo te. *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

When time is [tis fit] they
can keep their distance.

in loco verentur. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Key.

The keys of Organs.

Manubria epitoniorum.
Jun. Nomenclat.

Such things as cannot be
under lock and key.

Quæ non possunt esse sub clavi.
Var. 1. de r. r. 23.

To call for
to deliver the keys.

Claves poscere. *Liv.*
tradere. *Cic.*

Kick.

Tell me, or t'le kick you.

He kicks with his heels.

Cuffed, and kicked.

He kicks.

To be often gibing Mules to mules will make them that they will not kick.

Kind.

It is a kind of silent speech.

* Haber patrem quendam avidum
What a kind of life is that of yours? Vid. Eng. Partic. c. 64. r. 15.

I suppose by this time you know what kind of man my father is.

I remembered what kind of letters you had sent me before.

That rehearsal is a kind of upbraiding.

They apply their mind to some kind of study.

It was a kind of favour, courtesie.

This age brings another kind of life, calls for other kind of manners.

You know he is very kind with Cassius.

What kind of horses Diomedes's were—

* Concio Pompeii qualis fuisset, scripsi ad te antea. Cic. Att. 1. 11.

AUd dic, aut accipe calcem.

Jul. 30. Sat.
Cædit calcibus. *Plant. Pan.*

Pugnis & calcibus concisus. *Cic. 5. Ver.*

Calcitrat. *Ovid. Met.*

Mula calcitratus inhibetur vini crebriore poru. *Plin. l. 8.*

c. 44. *Plin. l. 8.*

Sermo quidam rarius est. *Cic.*

Ter. He. 3. 2.
Quæ tua est ista vita? *Cic.*

Ter. He. 3. 2.

Ego vos novisse credo iam, ut sit pater meus. *Plant. Amph.*

Prolog.
Memoria tenebam, ejusmodi ad me literas antea misisses.

Cic. Fam. 5. 6.

Itæc commemoratio, quasi exprobratio est. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

Animum ad aliquod studium adjungunt *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

Grati erat instar amoris. *Ovid. Trist. 3. 4.*

Nunc hic dies aliam vitam adfert, alios mores postulat. *T. And. 1. 2.*

Is utitur, ut scis familiariter Cassio. *Cic. Fam. 1. 13.*

Quales Diomedis equi. *Virg. Æn. 1.*

In that kind they are excellent beyond others.

Through such kind of men—Mankind. See Eng. Partic. c. 51. r. 3.

There is a kind of diligent negligence.

You know not what a kind of man he is.

It is another kind of navigation, that is used in the narrow Sea, than what is used in the broad Sea.

In eo genere præter cæteros excellunt. *Cic. de Or.*

Propter ejusmodi viros. *Plaut.* Genus humanum; gens humana. *Plin. Hor.*

Quædam etiam negligentia est diligens. *Cic. Orat.*

Nescis, qui vir fiet. *Ter. Ad. 4. 7.*

Alia est navigatio in concluso mari, atque in apertissimo Oceano. *Cas. 3. b. g.*

Kindness.

NO small kindness.

You shall do us a very great kindness, if—

I will take this kindness of him.

You shall do me a kindness, if—

To do kindness to one.

Non parvum beneficium. *Cic. pro Cæcin.*

Gratissimum nobis feceris, si— *Cic. de Sen. Pergratum—Cic.*

Ab eo gratiam hanc inibo. *Ter. Eun. 3. 5.*

Gratum mihi feceris, si— *Cic. Fam.*

Conferre in aliquem { beneficium. *Cic. 1. off. 16.*
officium. *Id. 19.*

* Beneficium dare; collocare; deferre. *Cic. 1. off. 19.*

Much kindness is bestowed on him.

In eum benignitatis plurimum confertur. *Cic. 1. off. 29.*

Knit.

Vhen the Bees are knit, they bring a hive.

You knit nets for my bed.

To knit nets for fishes.

Ubi apes confederunt, afferunt alvum. *Var. r. 3. 16.*

Nostro nexisti retia lecto. *Propert. 3. 8.*

Prætexere piscibus retia. *Plin. 16. 1.*

Knock.

I will knock at doors.

To knock ones hands together.

He knockt at door.

To knock his breast with his hand.

Pulsabo } fores. *Pl. Amph.*
Feriam }
Manus collidere. *Quint. 2.13.*

Pulsavit fores. *Ovid. 5. Met.*

Pectora tundere manu. *Ovid. 3. Amor.*

Know.

He knows by the scent that I am coming.

For fear ye should not know it, I tell you.

I know these things use to be said.

How should I come to know it?

It is more than you know.

I know it full well.

I knew you foresaw these mischiefs.

I know it for certain.

They do not know so much by themselves yet.

They know nothing by themselves.

I know not what to say to them.

I know not his face.

I know him by sight.

I will let you know.

The like was never known.

He thinks it will be known.

So came we to know it.

De odore adesse me scit. *Plaut.*

Ne hoc nesciatis, dico. *Ter. Eun.*

Non sum nescius ista dici solere. *Cic. de Or.*

Quà resciscerem? *Ter. Ad 4.5.*

Clam te est. *Ter. And. 1.5.*

Haud clam me est. *Ter. Hec. 3.4.*

Cognoram te hæc mala providentem. *Cic.*

Mihi exploratissimum est. *Cic.*

Hoc illis de se nondum liquet. *Sen. Ep. 75.*

Sibi nullius sunt conscii culpa. *Cic.*

Quid dicam hisce incertus sum. *Ter. Hec. 3.4.*

Homini faciem non novi. *Ter. Hec. 3.4.*

De facie novi. *Cic. in Pison.*

Tibi notum—te certiore faciam. *Plin. Cic.*

Quod nemo unquam meminerat. *Flor.*

Resciturum ibi credit. *Ter. Ad.*

* Quod si ego rescissem id prius—*Ter. And. 1.5.*

Inde est cognitio facta. *Ter. Hec. 5.3.*

Things

Things worth knowing.

Are you the only man that
both not know?

Let me know my Parents.

Known all the world over.

* Per totam res est notissima Lesbon. *Ovid. Met. 2.*

I'll make you know what
'tis to cousin your master.

What your disposition was
I knew by your speech.

Who knows not that?

You know how hard a thing
it is; you cannot but
know—

As you know very well.

So as one might know him
for one of Theophrastus's
scholars.

I know his mind exactly.

One may know them to be of
a good disposition.

Res cognitione dignæ. *Cic. 1. off. 7.*

At verò tu solus ignoras? *Cic. pro Mil.*

Parentes meos communstres
mihi. *Ter. He. 5. 4.*

Toto notus in orbe. *Martial.*

Tibi ostendam, herum quid sit
periculi fallere. *Ter. And. 5. 2.*

Mihi quale ingenium haberes,
fuit indicio oratio. *T. He. 2. 4.*

Inter omnes constat. *Cic. pro S. Rose.*

Te non præterit, quàm sit diffi-
cile. *Cic. Fam. 1. 8.*

Quod te non fugit. *Cic. Orator.*
Ut Theophrasti discipulum pos-
sis agnoscere. *Cic. 1. off. 1.*

Ego illius sensum pulchrè cal-
leo. *Ter. Ad. 4. 1.*

Scire est liberum ingenium. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Knowledge.

Not, to my knowledge.

To store one with know-
ledge.

He fears it will come to
knowledge.

I must have a care it come
not to my fathers know-
ledge.

Non, quod sciam. *Plaut. Menach.*

Aliquem scientiâ augere. *Cic. 1. off. 1.*

Rescitum iri credit. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Ne resciscat pater mihi cautio
est. *Ter. And. 2. 3.*

L

L

Labour.

My labour will be well bestowed.
What so great labour was it?

It is worth the labour.

I have lost both my labour and cost.

To labour in vain.

Not so much to save my self a labour.

There was no reason why you should be at so great labour.

To undertake labour.

Bene erit opera posita.
Cic. ad Qu. Fr.
Qui tantus fuit labor?
Cic. pro Dom.

Opera pretium est. *Cic. Ver. 3.*

Opera & impensa periit. *Macr. Sat. 2. 4.* Operam & oleum perdidit. *Godw.*

Operam ludere—frustra sumere. *Ter.* Nihil agere—promovere. *Plant.*

Non tam vitandi laboris mei causa. *Cic. Top.*

Non fuit causa, cur tantum laborem caperes—*Cic pro Rosc.*

Laborem suscipere. *Cic. 1. off. 12.*

Lack.

I Lack wit; memory; time.

They lacked strength.

They lacked those things which were necessary for the fortifying of the camp.

Deficit me ingenium; memoria; dies. *Ovid. Cic.*
Eis vires defuerunt. *Cic. pro Flac.*

His rebus indigebant; quæ ad oppugnationem castrorum erant. *Cæs. 2. b.c.*

Land.

Tossed by Sea and Land.

He made a law for the dividing of land.

As soon as ever we set foot on Land.

Terris jactatus est alto.
Virg. 1. Æn.

De agro dividendo legem tulit. *Cic. de Clar. Or.*

Ubi primum terram tetigimus. *Plant. Amph.*

Being shipwreckt he was
cast up on land at Andros.
After he had landed his soul-
diers; set them on land.
He was seen upon land, be-
fore there had been any
news of his coming.

It shall be laid out in land.

A mortgaging of land to pay
money.

To take land for security.

His land is pawned [mort-
gaged] for ten pounds.

Navi fractâ ad Andrum ejectus
est. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

Militibus expositis. *Cæs. b. c. 3.*

Prius ad continentem visus est,
quam de ejus adventu fa-
ma omnino perferretur. *Cæs.
b. c. 3.*

Consumetur in agrorum emp-
tionibus. *Cic. 1. de Leg. Agr.*

Mancipatio fiduciaria. *Godw.*

Accipere fiduciam. *Id.*

Ager oppositus est pignori ob
decem minas. *T. Phor. 4. 3.*

Lap.

He said he would lay
the lad in his own fa-
thers lap.

He is lull'd in fortunes lap.

They lap up their meat;
what they eat.

SE in sui gremio positurum
puerum dicebat patris.
Ter. Ad. 3. 2.

Fortunæ in gremio sedet. *Cic.
2. de Div.*

Lambunt cibos. *Colum. 8. 17.*

Large.

I call't to you at large.

We are very large in the most
easie things.

To give one a large encomi-
um; commendation.

AD te pluribus verbis
scripsi. *Cic. Fam. 7. 1.*
In apertissimis nimium longi
sumus. *Cic. 2. de Fin.*
Pleno ore laudare. *Cic. 1. off.
23.*

Late.

It was late ere I came
home.

I came late in the night.

I never came home so late at

DOMUM serò redieram. *C.
Fam. 7. 22.*

Multâ nocte veni. *Cic. ad Qu.
Fr. 1. 2.*

Nunquam tam vespert domum
T 4 night.

- night, but—
 late late up talking till it
 was late of the night.
 * Convivium ad multam noctem vario sermone produximus.
Cic. de Sen.
 Better late than never.
 That soon will be late.
 That Philosophy was found
 out of late.
 This acquaintance of ours
 is but of a very late.
 I knew not of it till it was
 near hand too late.

revertor, quin— *Ter. He. 1. 1.*
 In multam noctem sermonem
 produximus. *Cic. Som. Scip.*
 Præstat serò, quam nunquam
 sapere. *Adag.*
 Id ætutum diu est. *Plant.*
Amph.
 Ea Philosophia nuper inventa
 est. *Cic. 1. de Div.*
 Hæc inter nos nupera notitia
 admodum est. *Ter. He. 1. 1.*
 Penè serò scivi. *Ter. Ad. 2. 4.*

Law.

- Skillful in Law.
 He condemns his son-in-
 law.
 He made a law for—
 To follow the law.
 I will follow the law on
 you.
 They gave laws to the Citi-
 zens.
 To publish a law to be made.
 To move that a law be made.
 To record a law.
 To proclaim or publish a law
 after it be made.
 To cancel a law.
 He thinks no law can lay hold
 on him.

Juris peritus. *Cic. in Brut.*
 Condemnat generum suum.
Cic. Fam. 14. 14.
 Legem tulit de— *Cic. de Clar. Or.*
 Lites sequi. *Ter. And. 4. 6.*
 Ego meum jus persequar. *Ter.*
Ad. 2. 1.
 Jura civibus præscribebant. *Cic.*
de Sen.
 Promulgare legem. *Godw.*
 Rogare legem. *Godw.*
 Ferre legem. *Id.*
 Figere legem; tabulam. *Id.*
 Légem refigere. *Id.*
 Non legem putat tenere se ul-
 lam. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Lay.

- He lay all waste where
 he came.
 He laid the town flat with
 the ground.

Quacunq; ivit omnia vassa-
 vit. *Cic. Phil. 10.*
 Urbem solo exæquat. *Flor. 1. 13.*

They

They lay all eben [flat, level] with the ground.

In the mean time yet lay down these mattocks, [rakes]

Lay it down at our door.

He lay'd down his Dictatorship.

I laid down foundations in the beginning.

I laid the foundations of your safety.

To lay a wager.

He offered to lay him a wager.

All my plots are lay'd.

Men do not lay a net for a Hawk.

Thou art lay'd in the same mire.

He lay'd him in irons.

He will lay the blame on you.

He lay'd it in his dish.

My way lay here.

His business lay in many Provinces.

I lay'd mine ear to.

It shall be lay'd out in land.

He lays violent hands on his fellow.

Violent hands are laid on the Magistrates.

About New-years-tide hens begin to lay.

Where Pigeons lay their eggs.

Solo exæquata omnia. *Liv. l. 4. b. Pun.*

Rastros interea depone rament. *Ter. He. 1. 1.*

Ante januam nostram appone. *T. And. 4. 4.*

Dictaturâ se abdicat. *Cæs. b. c. l. 3.*

Proposui in principio fundamenta. *Cic. 1. off.*

Fundamenta jeci salutis tuæ. *Cic. F. 10. 29.*

Sponsionem facere. *Cic. in Ver. Is illum sponsione-lacessivit.*

Cic. in Phil.

Instructa sunt mihi in cordis consilia omnia. *T. Phor. 2. 2.*

Non rete accipitri tenditur. *T. Ph. 2. 2.*

In eodem luto hæsit. *T. Ph. 5. 2.*

Compeditibus coercuit. *Suet. Ibi culpam in te transferet. Ter. And. 2. 3.*

Hoc ei quasi deforme crimen objecit. *Macrob. Sat. 3. 15.*

Hæc iter habui. *Ter. Eun. 5. 8.*

In pluribus provinciis ejus versata res est. *C. pro Rab. Posth.*

Admovi aurem. *T. Phor. 5. 6.*

Consumetur [pecunia] in agrorum emptioibus. *Cic.*

Manus violenter affert socio. *C. 1. off. 10.*

Magistratibus manus inferuntur. *Cic. Parad.*

Circa Calendas Januarias ova edere incipiunt gallinæ. *Col. l. 8. c. 5.*

Molles ubi reddunt ova columbæ. *Juv. 3. Sat.*

As much as lay in me.

As much as lay in you:

As much as lay in him.

As much as lay in her.

To lay up money; wealth.

Lay your writings by a while.

To lay up provision against winter.

Do not you lay the blame upon me.

You lay lurking behind the leggs.

They lay not above four times in a year.

As if their honour lay at stake.

He lay abroad all night.

If it lay all upon you.

He scarce laid out ten groats in victuals.

Lay Verbasine under it.

He may lay on them what punishment equity permits.

That pains and care shall be laid out in things worth knowing.

To lay down his life.

He thinks no law can lay hold on him.

Quantum in me erat. *Cic. Qu. Fr. l. 1.*

Quod quidem in te fuit. *T. Ad. 4. 5.*

Quantum esset in ipso; se. *Cic. Suet.*

Quantum in ipsa fuit. *Cic. Att. Nummos, aurumque, opes recondere. Hor. Quintil.*

Scripta in aliquod tempus reponantur. *Quint. l. 10. c. 4.*

Alimenta in hyemem reponere. *Quint. 2. 16.*

Ne conferas culpam in me. *Ter. Eun. 2. 3.*

Tu post carecta latebas. *Virg. 3. Ecl.*

Non plus quater in anno pariunt. *Var. r. r. 3. 10.*

Quasi suus honos agatur. *Cic. pro Quint.*

Pernoctavit in publico. *Cic. 6. Ver.*

Si in te solo sit situm. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Vix drachmis opsonatus est decem. *T. And. 2. 6.*

Verbenas substerne. *Ter. And. 4. 4.*

Tantâ eos poenâ afficiamus, quantâ æquitas patitur. *Cic. 2. offic. 3.*

Id in rebus cognitione dignis operæ curæque ponitur. *Cic. 1. off. 7.*

Mortem oppetere. *Cic. 1. off. 21.* Non legem putat tenere seculam. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Lead.

TO be led to execution.
She led her life chastly

AD mortem duci; rapi. *Cic. Pudicè vitam agebat. Ter. And. 1. 1.* You

You shall lead the dance.

He leads the way; is the leading man.

Thus far he led his Army.

To lead in triumph.

To lead ones life in the country.

Tu restim ductans saltabis. *Ter. Ad. 4. 7.*

Hic familiam ducit. *Cic. Phil. 5.*

Huc usque exercitum duxit. *Plin. 6. 29.*

In triumpho ducere. *Patere. 1. 9.*

Ruri vitam agere. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Learn.

You shall learn as long as you will.

I learned Greek, when I was an old man.

I learned man.

Not very learned.

They are learning something too.

They instruct and teach such as desire to learn.

He had one at home to learn him—to learn of.

Let him learn by, or from me.

I learnt it every word without book.

I would you should learn that of her.

Am I yet to be learned to speak either Greek, or Latin?

What should I now learn you four letters for?

I can learn nothing out of that Woman.

To learn an Art.

Disces quàm diu voles. *Cic. 1. off.*

Græcas literas senex didici. *Cic. de Sen.*

Homo doctissimus; doctrinâ instructus & ornatus. *Cic. 1. off.*

Parum eruditus. *Cic. 1. de Fin.*

Etiâ addiscunt aliquid. *Cic. de Sen.*

Studiosos discendi erudiunt, atque docent. *Cic. 1. off.*

Domî habuit, unde disceret. *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*

Habeat in ipsum sibi documento. *Cic. 1. Agr.*

Edidici ad verbum. *Cic.*

Te ex ipsâ id vellim resciscere. *Ter. Hec 3. 5.*

Ansum etiâ nunc vel Græcè loqui vel Latine docendus? *Cic. 2. de Fin.*

Quid nunc te literas doceam? *Cic. Phil. 2.*

Nihil investigo, quicquam de illâ muliere. *Plaut. Merc.*

Artis præcepta percipere. *Cic. 1. off. 22.*

Learn.

Leasure.

If you be at leasure.
At leasure to tell.

He'll look out another at his
leasure.

I am not at leasure now—

SI vacat; si vacas. *Juv. Cic.*
Vacuus ad narrandum. *Ter.*
And. 4.2.

Aliam otiosus quæret. *Ter. And.*
2.3.

Non hercle otium est nunc mihi. *Ter. Ad. 3.3.*

Leave.

If my occasions will gibe
leave.

* Si mihi per ejus amicitiam licebit. *Cic. Fam. 1.8.*

I have free leave giben me.

Libera facta est mihi potestas.
Cic.

You have my free leave to
have and enjoy.

Per me uti atque frui licet.
Cato.

With your good leave I desire
this.

Abs te hoc bonâ veniâ peto.
Ter. Ph. 2.3.

I could never have leave.

Nunquam est mihi licitum. *Ter.*
Hec. Prol.

He had every bodies leave, to
leave off.

Ei desinere per omnes homines
licuit. *Cic. Fam. 7.1.*

Gibe me leave to clear my
self.

Sine me expurgem. *Ter. Ad. 5.3.*

With my masters leave I
will say it.

Pace magistri dixerim. *Cic. de*
Fato.

You have your leave to be
gone—depart.

Ilicet. *Godw.*

I thank you for gibling me
this leave.

Gratiam habeo tibi, cum copiam
istam mihi & potestatem
facis. *Plant. Capt.*

With your good leave.

Pace quod fiat tuâ. *Ter. Eun.*

Gibe him leave.

Da veniam. *Ter. Ad. 5.8.*

I leave all to his discretion.

Ejus judicio permitto omnia.
Ter. Phor.

Leave that to me.

Me vide; ego videro; id mihi
da negotii. *Ter.*

Leave your fretting; —that
fretfulness of yours.

Omitte tuam istam iracundiam.
Ter. Ad. 4.7. Leave

Leave your crying.

Leave your railing.

* Mitte orare. *Ter. And. 5.4.*

Leave, 'tis past cure.

I will leave speaking.

Will you not leave your
prating?

If you will not leave trou-
bling me.

To leave boys play.

If you would but consider, you
would leave wronging me.

To leave work for a while.

He bad him leave off his en-
terprize; attempt.

Leave me as good as you
found me.

I leave you a strong kingdom.

He leaves not manners in the
dish.

You leave out the best, and
speak the worst.

They are forced to leave their
empty hides.

Leave them, that if you look
not to it, within a while
will leave you.

Now I leave it to you to go
on.

Desiste lachrymare; mitte la-
chrymas. *Ter.*

Contamelias cessa dicere. *T. Ph.*
2.3. Mitte male loqui. *Ter.*
And. 5.3.

Desine, jam conclamatum est.
Ter.

Finem dicendi faciam. *Ter. Ph.*
Profl.

Pergin' argutarier? *Plaut. Amph.*

Si molestus esse pergis. *Ter. Ad.*

Nuces relinquere. *Godw. Pers.*
Nam si cogites, remittas meo-
nerare injuriis. *Ter. And. 5.1.*
Opus intermittere. *Cas. 3. b. g.*
Jussit ab incepto desistere.
Patere. 1.10.

Restitue in quem me accepisti
locum. *Ter. And. 4.1.*

Ego vobis regnum trado fir-
mum. *Sall. Jug.*

Lari sacrificat. *Godw. R. A.*

Tu id, quod boni est, excerptis,
dictis, quod mali est. *Ter. Ph.*
4.4.

Coguntur relinquere exinanitas
alvos. *Var. r. r. 3.16.*

Deserite illos, à quibus, nisi pro-
spicitis, brevi tempore desc-
reminai. *Cic. 1. Agr.*

Nunc cursu lampada tibi trado.
Var. r. r. 3.16.

Left.

I have heard that your
quartane Ague hath left
you.

A Udivi quartanam à te dis-
cessisse. *Cic. Attic.*

His fever left him all on a sudden.

Some little matter of ground was left between.

This is all that is left of—

There are but a very few of them left now.

What was left he cast out of the cup.

* Moriar si præter te quenquam

They have nothing left them, but—

There is but a small part of that Army left.

The left wing of the Army.

I never left urging till—

* Nunquam desistit instare—usque adeo donec—*Ter. And. 4. 1.*

Curare ultero citroque non desisterunt. *Cic. pro Rosc. Com.*

He never left off enriching his friends.

Let him then begin to rule, when he hath left obeying; left off to obey.

But if you had left it to me.

He left [left off] the Priesthood.

Things are as you left them.

He left it as he found it—untoucht; unmedled withal.

Subito febris decessit. *C. Nep.*

Aliquantum agri in medio relictum est. *Cic. 1. off.*

Tantum reliquum est de—*Cic.*

Qui pauci jam admodum restant. *Cic. de Sen.*

Reliquum è poculo ejecit. *Cic. 1. Tusc.*

reliquum habeo. *Cic. Fam. 9. 15.*

Sibi nihil est reliqui præter—*Cæs.*

Peroxigua pars illius exercitus superest. *Cæs. 3. b.e.*

Sinistrum cornu. *Ter. Enn. 1. 7.*

Nunquam desisti orare donec—*Plaut. Cist.*

Nec interea locupletare amicos unquam suas desistit. *Cic. pro Rab. Post.*

Tum incipiat aliis imperare, cum ipse parere desierit. *Cic. Parad. 5.*

Quod si mihi permisisses. *Cic. Fam. 7. 2.*

Sacerdotio abibatur. *Godw.*

Res eodem est loci, quo reliquisti. *Cic. Attic.*

Reliquit integrum. *Ter. Ad. Prol.*

Lend.

L End me your hand a little.

Lend me your help a little.

We lent him money in his need

Q Uin mihi manum tantisper accommoda. *Apul. Met. 1. 9.*

Paululum da mihi operæ. *Ter. Enn. 2. 2.*

Huic egenti hic pecuniam credidit. *C pro Rab. Post. Length*

Length.

A length.

* Tandem aliquando mihi à te expectatissimas literas accepisti.
Cic. Fam. 16.

Neither the length of the journey, nor the roughness of the ways could stop him.

Length of time will not waste it away.

A man may come within a poles length of him.

I have the length of his foot to a hair.

T Andem; aliquando; denique; demum. *Cic.*

Non longitudo itineris, non asperitas viarum retardavit.
Cic. 9. Phil.

Diuturnitate vaneſcere non potest. *Cic. de Leg.*

Jam mitis est. *T. Ad. 2.4.*

Ego illius sensum pulchrè calleo. *Ter. Ad. 4.1.*

Lye.

The glory of the people of Rome lies at stake.

* Libertas agitur populi Romani, quæ est commendata vobis: vita & fortuna optimi cujusque, autoritas vestra. *Cic. 7. Philip.*
So is said, Agitur salus sociorum; res municipii, existimatio veritasque judiciorum; permagna res Attici, and all by Cicero. Quasi suus honos agatur. *Cic. pro Quint.*

It my life should lye on it.

Si de capite ageretur meo.

My life lyes on it.

Salus mea in eo vertitur. *Steph.*

* In quibus eorum aut de capite agatur, aut fama — *Cic. de Amic.*
In eo verti puellæ salutem, si &c. *Liv. 3. ab urbe.* Hoc est, in hoc consistebat puellæ salus, sayth *Stephanus.*

To lye one in a great deal.

Magno pretio stare, constare.

* Neque magno ster pretio. *Hor. 1. Serm. 2. Sat.* Ut una quadrige Romæ confisterint sestertiis quadringentis millibus. *Var. 1. 7. 2. 1.*

She is at down-lying.

Partus prope instat. *Ter. Ad pariendum vicina est. Cic.*

She lyes in.

Puerperio cubat. *Plant. Truc.*

They make lye of ahen.

Cinere lixivium faciunt. *Colum. 12. 16.*

It lyes in us, in our power.

Est sicut in nobis. *Cic. 1. de Fin.*

In nostrâ potestate. *Cic. 4. Acad.*

It

It lyes in you.

In te solo est situm. *Ter. And.*
1. 5. Hujusce rei potestas
omnis in te sita est. *C. pro Mur*
Penes te potestas omnis—
Plaut. Trinum.

It did lye in me.

Si mihi esset integrum. *Cic. pro*
Rab.

* Non est mihi integrum tuo consilio uti— *Cic. in Pison.*

What lies in me, thee, him.

Quantum in me; te; ipso erit.
Cic. Qu. Fr. 1. 1.

* Serva, quod in te est, filium. *Ter. He. 4. 7.* Quantum facere
possum. *Cic. ad Quir.* Manibus pedibusq; omnixè omnia facio.
Ter. And. 1. 1. Quod potero. *Ter. 3. 1.* Pro viribus. *C. de Sen.*
Pro virili parte. *Cic. pro Sest.* Pro se quisque. *Cic. 3. off.* Quod
quidem in te fuit. *Ter.* Quantum in se fuit. *Liv. 2. ab urbe.*
Quantum esset in ipso. *Cic. Att. 5.*

He lies in bed.

In lecto cubat. *Plaut.* Toro
recubat. *Tibul.*

They lye beside their father.

Propter patrem cubant. *Cic.*
pro Rosc. Amer.

He lyes him down by the ri-
vers side.

Propter aquæ rivum procumbit.
Virg.

It lyes under the north-pole.

Sub septem trionibus posita est.
Cæs.

The memory lyes at the bot-
tom of the ear.

Est in aure imâ memoriæ locus.
Plin. 11. 45.

It was death to him to lye
hid.

Latere ei mortis erat instar. *Cic.*
pro Rab.

Other things lye hid.

Cætera latent. *Cic.*

Apples lye strew'd up and
down.

Strata jacent passim poma. *Virg.*
7. Eclog.

He lyes on the ground.

Humi; humo jacet. *Cic. Ovid.*

Had we but a wind, we should
not lye idle at Corcyra.

Si essent venti, nos Corcyra non
sederemus. *Cic. Fam. 16. 2.*

To lye in wait for one.

Alicui insidias struere; instruere;
moliri; parare. *Tacit. Catul.*

Studied lies.

Virg. Plaut. Insidiari. Ovid. C.

He took him in a lye.

Confuta mendacia. *Pl. Amph.*
Mendacii eumprehendit. *Plaut.*
Bacch. 4. 4.

Though he lyed never so
basely; or told never so
long a lye.

Ut impudentissime mentiretur.
Cic. Ver. 4.

Take

Take me in a lye and hang me.

The make that long tongue of yours lye.

They lye with us in the night.

To lye on one continually [night and day] to do a thing.

* Prece quâ fatigant Virgines sanctæ minùs audientem carmina Vestam. *Hor. 1. Carm. Od. 2.* Quum votis sibi quisq; te fatiges *Mart. 7. 59.* Hoc est vehementer oret, saith *Stephanus.*

Siquidquam mentitum invenies, occidito. *Ter. And. 5. 2.*

Ego tibi istam comprimam linguam. *Plant. Amph.*

Pernoctant nobiscum. *Cic. pro Archia.*

Aliquem prece fatigare.

Life.

If God send life.

To lay down his life.

Tlibed a City life.

To lead a Countrey life; ones life in the Countrey.

Towe my life to him.

He departed this life.

To sit upon life and death on a man.

A case of life.

If he could with the safety of his life.

To call one to question for his life.

To lead ones life—

To sell a mans life.

Loss of life.

Si vita suppetet. *Cic. Som. Scip.* Modò vita supersit. *Virg.*

Mortem oppetere. *C. 1. off. 21.*

Vitam urbanam securus sum. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Ruri agere vitam. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Illius operâ vivo. *T. Ad. 2. 2.*

Cessit è vitâ. *Cic. de Cl. Or.*

De capite alicujus quærere. *Godw.*

Causa capitis. *Cic. de Clar. O. 1.*

Si salvo capite suo potuisset. *Cic. pro Clu.*

In judicium capitis aliquem vocare. *Cic. de Clar. Or.*

Ætatem agere; tempus traducere. *Cic. Fam. 5. 4.*

Addicere sanguinem alicujus. *Godw.*

Ultimum supplicium. *Godw.*

Lift.

He lift up his hands to Heaven.

Manus ad sidera tollit. *Ovid.*

We lift up our hands.

They lift up themselves a-
gain.

She lift up her self from the
sod.

Sustulimus manus. *C. Fam.* 7.1.
Se rursus extulerunt. *Flor.* 4.10.

De cespite se levat. *Ovid.*

Light.

Your father light on me
even now.

You light upon some things.

I have light on my daugh-
ter.

He many times lights on
things he hath no mind to.

He could not light on it how
to—

Her hap was to light on a
part of the field belonging
to—

This mischief will light on
my head.

Some mischief will light on
them.

Particular troubles will
light on this Burrough.

When you light upon such a
rock as that.

Where they would have a
swarm to light.

Little stones in the water
where they may light and
drink.

He lighted from the char-
riot.

To light off from his horse.

To take a light taste of—

A light supper.

As light as Grecians—

After men began to be not so
light of belief.

Thus pater modò me pre-
hendit. *Ter. And.* 2.2.

Incidisti in quædam. *Cic.*

Filiam inveni meam. *Plaut.*
Cist.

In ea quæ non vult sæpe incur-
rit. *Cic. de Sen.*

Ille non inveniebat, quomodo—
Cic.

Accidit casu ei possessio agri
pertinentis ad— *Jun. Ruth.*
2.3.

Istæc in me cudetur faba. *Ter.*
Eun. 2.3.

Hiscæ aliquid est eventurum
mali. *Ter. Eun.* 5.6.

Singulares huic municipio cala-
mitates acciderunt. *Cic.*

Ubi scopulum offendis ejusmo-
di. *Cic. pro Rosc. Am.*

Examen ubi volunt consistere.
Var. r. r. 3.16.

In aquâ lapilli ubi assidere &
bibere possint. *Var. Ib.*

De rhedâ desiluit. *Cic.*

Equo; ex equo descendere.
Liv. Cic. de Sen.

Libare— *Godw.*

Sportula. *Id.*

Homines levitate Græci— *Cic.*

Postquam homines minus cre-
duli esse cœperunt. *Cic.*

These

These things are very honourable, which seem light.

It is a light matter.

Light armed Souldiers.

A light } nimble fellow.
 } flying army.
 Light of foot.

A light singred fellow.

My heart is so light over what it uses to be.

It you shall not think light of it.

To set light by.

To make light of; —light reckoning [account] of

You lighted him the way to—
 He lights one candle at another.

It shines by anothers light.
 As soon as it began to be light.

By this time it began to be light.

We had sent away the lights, and there was not light enough.

Before the lights were put out.

We have seen the Heavens all of a light fire.

To burn day=light; or to light up a candle in the Sun=shine.

Carry not a light without a lanthorn.

Hæc ipsa sunt honorabilia, quæ videntur levia. *Cic.*

Leve est. *Cic. pro Quint.*

Levis armaturæ milites; velites. *Cæs. Cic.*

Homo } expeditus. *Cic.*
 Exercitus }

Pedibus celer; velox. *Jun. 2. Sam.*

Homo furax. *Cic.*

Ita animus præter solitum gestit. *Ter. Chr.*

Si non aspernabere. *Cic. Fam. 2. 1.*

Susque deque habere; ferre. *Gell. 16. 9. Plaut. Amph. Vili- pendere. Jun. Deut. 27. 16.*

Nihili facere; nullo loco habere; pro nihilo ducere; putare; spernere; contemnere.

Cic. Negligere. Bez. Mat. 26. 5

Cui tu facem prætulisti ad—*Cic.*
 Lumen de lumine accendit. *Cic. 1. off.*

Luce lucet aliena. *Cic.*

Ubi lucere cœpit. *Cic.*

Jam luceſcebat. *Liv.*

Lumina dimiseramus nec satis lucebat. *Cic. Att.*

Nondum extinctis luminaribus. *Cic.*

Vidimus cœlum splendescere flammâ. *Ovid.*

Lucernam in sole adhibere. *Cic. de Fin.*

Lucernam absque laternâ ne feras. *Comen.*

Then the parts are most full
of light.

A light [i. e. bright, clear]
night.

To give light to things that
are obscure.

The Consuls speech gave the
people light in so great
darkness.

To bring a work to light [i.
e. print, publish] it.

It was long ere it came to
light.

Time will bring it to light.

Tunc sunt maximè luminosæ
partes. *Cic. Orat.*

Lucida nox. *Plin. 2. 79.*

Latere facere & illustrare obscura.
Cic.

Populo vox consulis in tantis
tenebris illuxerat. *Cic.*

Opus in apertum proferre. *Cic.*

Serò prodit in lucem. *Cic.*

In apricum proferet ætas. *Hor.
l. 1. Ep. 6.*

List.

To live as a man lists.

Even as he lists my self.

Let him do what he lists.

* Age, age, ut lubet. *Ter. And. 2. 1.*
Cic. Fam. 9. 15.

Let him find fault with him
that lists.

I have no list to—

It is not as you list.

To rule as one lists.

You will do but what you
list.

List to; i. e. hearken.

A list of names.

You were not in that list.

He lists himself among them.

Sic vivere ut velis; suo mo-
do; more; arbitrio. *C. T.*
Utcunque animo collibitum est
meo. *Plaut. Amph.*

Faciat quod lubet; libitum est.
Ter.

Existimes licet, quod lubet.

Reprehendat eum, siqui volet.
Cic. in Pison.

Nulla me incessit cupido; ab-
horret animus ab— *Liv. Ter.*

Non est arbitrium tibi. *Plaut.
Amph.*

Ad arbitrium imperare. *Cæs.*
Vistu omnia arbitrato tuo fa-
cere. *Lud. Viv. Dial. 1.*

Attende sis; arrige aures.
Plaut. Amph. T. And. 5. 4.

Nominum catalogus. *Comen.*
Non eras in hoc albo. *Plin.*

Præf.
In his nomen proficitur suum.
Ter.

He enters the lists.

In arenam descendit. *Godw.*

R. A.

From the lists to the goal.

A carceribus ad metam. *Id. Ib.*

Look.

They are able to look to themselves.

Se tutari possunt. *Plant. Amph.*

He looks somewhat sadly on't, me thought.

* Tutatus est domum. *Ib.*

Let him look to it.

Subtristis mihi visus est. *T. And.*

He looked down upon the fields.

2. 6.

Ipsc viderit. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Look towards me.

Agros despiciebat. *Ovid. Met. 2.*

Go look for an answer.

Respice ad me. *Ter. Phor. 5. 1.*

Quare, qui respondeat. *Ter. Eun.*

I will look to one.

4. 7.

Ego prospiciam mihi. *Ib. 5. 8.*

See how I look.

Contemplamini vultum. *Ter.*

Ph. 1. 4.

She has no body to look after her.

Nec qui eam respiciat quisquam est. *Ter. Ad. 5. 8.*

* Me in tuis secundis respice.

Ter. And. 5. 6.

There is much look for of you.

Summa es in expectatione. *Cic.*

I was to look for such things as these.

Hæc adeo mihi speranda fuerunt. *Virg. Æn. 11.*

Look to me.

Me vide. *Plant.*

When do you look for your old man?

Me vide. *Plant.*

They look for somewhat of them.

Senem quoad expectatis vestrum? *Ter. Ph. 1. 2.*

But for him I should have look'd well enough to my self.

Ab iis aliquid expectant. *Cic. 2.*

off. 4.

Abiq; eo esset, rectè ego mihi vidissem. *Ter. Ph. 1. 4.*

If you look not to it.

Nisi prospicitis. *Cic. 1. Agr.*

He looks slightly on't.

Videtur foedus. *Ter. Eun. 4. 7.*

One had better dye, than look a tyrant in the face.

Moriendum potius, quàm tyranni vultus aspiciendus. *Cic.*

1. off.

He doth not look as if he were worthy to—

Non videtur dignus, qui— *Pla.*

Pseud. 2. 2.

V 3 Will

Will you ~~never~~ look about
you?

They look'd as if they had
run away.

* Speciem insulæ præbet. *Curt.*
He looks like a stranger.

They durst not so much as
look the enemy in the face.

It is more than I looked for.

Look well to these things.

They look to their own busi-
ness.

His manners are to be looked
unto.

Look merrily on't.

Look you; lo; behold.

* Aspice venturo lætentur ut omnia sæclo. *Virg.* Ecce autem.
Ter. Ad. 4. 7. Vid. Donat. in loc. En, ut pultat propudium!
Plant. Bacch. En cur cæteri reges stabilem esse suam fortu-
nam arbitrentur. *Cic. pro Sestio.*

He looks not after any thing
to find fault withal.

Looking up.

At the name of Thisbe he
looked up.

To make all look like the
very Sea.

Could he look for his part,
or no?

Is not this he, that I am
looking for?

Now and then to look upon.

A boy of an honest look.

I look not after your son,
look not you after mine.

You look upon him as one
that is no great Scholar.

But look where Parmeno is.

Nunquamne te circumspicies?
C. c. Parad. 4.

Fuga speciem præbuerunt. *Fler.*
4. 2.

Peregrina facies videtur homi-
nis. *Plant. Bacch. 4. 2.*

Ne aspectum quidem hostis su-
stinere voluerunt. *Curt. 1. 3.*

Præter spem evenit. *Ter. And.*
2. 6. Præter expectationem
est. *Cic.*

Hæc curentur rectè. *T. And. 1. 1.*
Suum ipsi negotium agnat. *Cic.*
1. off.

Ejus mores spectandi sunt. *Cic.*
off. 1.

Exporrige frontem. *T. Ad. 5. 3.*
Aspice; ecce; en.

Non inquit, quod reprehendat. *Cic. Orat.*

Sursum versum spectans. *Colum.*
3. 18.

Ad nomen Thisbes oculos erexit. *Ovid. Met.*

Repræsentare faciem veri maris
Coll. 1. 8. c. 7.

Potuit partem suam querere,
nec ne? *Cic.*

Isne est, quem quero? *Ter.*

Subinde intueri. *Plin. 1. 2. Ep. 7.*

Ingenui vultus puer. *Juven.*

Ego tuum non curo [filium] ne
cura meum. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Tibi parum viderar eruditus.
Cic. 1. de Fin.

Sed eccum Parmenonem. *Ter.*
Ehn. 2. 3.

Look where Davus is.

He looks not at the horse, but
at the saddle.

* Stultus est, qui empturus equum, non ipsum inspicit, sed stratum ejus, ac frenos. *Macrob. Sat. l. i. c. ii.*

Doth this look like a wedding=
ding?

Doth he look as if he were
making a wedding for his
son?

I must go look home a little.
It is hard to look after other
mens affairs.

Have I no beasts [bullocks]
to look to?

Hem Davum tibi. *Ter. And. 5.2.*

Non equum inspicit, sed stratum. *Sen. Ep. 47.*

Num videntur convenire hæc
nuptiis? *Ter. And. 2.2.*

Num filio videtur uxorem dare?
Ter. And. 2.6.

Est quod visam domum. *Plant.*

Est difficilis cura rerum alienarum. *Cic. l. off. 12.*

Annon sunt, quos curem boves?
Plant. Most.

Loose.

Our Ship loosed from
the harbour.

A little afore night he loosed
his Ships.

A loose woman.

Soluta est nostra navis è
portu. *Plant. Amph.*

Sub noctem naves solvit. *Cæs. l. i. b. c.*

Mulier togata. *Godw.*

Libe.

It is to be feared I shall
not live.

He lives poorly.

To live like a man.

So long as I live.

As long as they live.

Never so long as they live.

As many years as he has
lived—

To live all upon honey.

Leave the rest for them to
live on in winter.

Remember how short a time
you have to live,

Mea in dubio vita est. *Ter. And. 2.2.*

Vitani colit inopem. *T. He. i. i.*

Humaniter vivere. *Cic. Fam. 7. i.*

Dum animâ spirabo meâ. *Cic.*

Usque dum vivunt. *Plant. Truc. 2. 3.*

Nunquam illâ vivâ. *T. Hec. i. i.*

Tot annos quot habet. *Cic. Att. 4 9.*

Melle solo vivere. *Var. r. r. 3. 16.*

Reliquum hyemationi relinquatur. *Var. r. r. 3. 16.*

Vive memor quàm sis ævi brevis. *Hor. 2. Sermon. 6. Sat.*

V 4

Neither

Neither of them lets more by any man living than— Would I might never live it—	Neuter quenquam omnium plu- ris facit, quàm— <i>Cic. Att.</i> Ne sim salvus, si— <i>Cic. Att. l. 4.</i>
* Ne vivam—emoriari si. <i>Cic. Ter.</i>	Moriari, si— <i>Cic. Fam. 9. 15.</i>
God send he live; or, God send him long to live.	Deum quæso, ut sit superstes. <i>T. And. 3. 2.</i>
He may live all his life long— [all the days of his life] without trouble,	Omne tempus ætatis sine mo- lestiâ possit degere. <i>Cic. de</i> <i>Sen.</i>
As I live.	Ita vivam. <i>Cic.</i>
* Solicitat, ita vivam, me tua, mi	Tiro, valetudo. <i>Cic. Fam. 16.</i>
These things will be enough to live on.	Hæc suppeditabunt ad victum, <i>Cic. 1. off. 5.</i>
I lived a City life.	Vitam urbanam securus sum. <i>Ter. Ad. 1. 1.</i>
To live a countrey life; ones life in the country.	Ruri agere vitam. <i>Ter. Ad. 1. 1.</i>
He always lived in a happy condition.	Perpetuâ felicitate usus est. <i>Cic.</i> <i>de Cl. Or.</i>

Lock.

L ock the door on the in- side.	O bsera ostium intus. <i>Ter.</i> <i>Eun. 4. 6.</i>
To be under lock and key.	Esse sub clavi. <i>Var. 1. r. r. c. 22.</i>

Lose.

I should lose my labour. I will win all, or lose all.	L aterem lavem. <i>T. Ph. 1. 4.</i> Aut ter sex, aut tres tes- seræ. <i>Godw.</i>
You lose nothing by it.	Damni nihil facis, quod— <i>Cic.</i> <i>Fam. 7. 33.</i>
I shall lose a great deal.	Dammum maximum est. <i>Ter.</i> <i>Ad. 2. 2.</i>
I am like to lose my credit.	Periculum famæ mihi est. <i>Cic.</i>
My master is like to lose his wife.	Hærus uxore excidit. <i>T. And.</i> <i>2. 5.</i>
I lose all when I play; I lose all I play for.	Semper à ludo discedo victus & spoliatus. <i>Lud. Viv. Dial. 21.</i>

It is lost labour.

We lose our labour.

I have lost my longing.

They lost their carriages.

He hath lost his { credit.
money.

What would have been a second portion to her is lost.

He became a lost man, after once he began to be terrible.

He lost his life bravely.

Hereabout I lost it.

Not one ship was lost.

We have utterly lost the Common-wealth.

He hath lost his pay.

I am like to lose the principal.

Luditur opera. *T. Phor.* 2.2.

Opera & impensa periit. *Godw.*

Operam ludimus. *Plaut. Pseud.*

Operam & oleum perdimus. *Go.*

Me spes frustrata est. *Ter. And.*

2. 2. 38.

Impedimentis exuti sunt. *Cur. 14*

Perdidit { fidem. *Quint.* 9.4.
zonam. *Godw.*

Quæ secunda ei dos erat, periit.

Ter. Ad. 3.2.

Periit postquam esse timendus

cœperat. *Juv.* 4. *Sat.*

Fortiter mortem obiit. *Pat.* 1.9.

Loca circiter hæc excidit mihi.

Plaut. Cest. 4.2.

Ne una quidem navis amissa est.

Flor. 3.6.

Remp. penitus amissimus. *C.* 2. off

Ære dirutus est. *Godw.*

Etiam de sorte venio in dubium. *T. Ad.* 2.2.

Loss.

Let him think of losses.
Having received so great a loss.

It was a loss to posterity.

Without the loss of one ship.

He gets by another's loss.

I had sustained, or suffered a great loss.

* Damnum enim illius immaturo interitu res Romanæ Latinæque literæ fecerunt. *Cic. de Clar. Or.*

There would not be so great a loss in country affairs.

Damna cogitet. *T. Ph.* 2.1.
Tanto accepto damno.

Cæs. 1. b. c.

Posteris damno fuit. *Plin. Pro-*
am. 1. 14.

Omnibus navibus ad unum incolumibus. *Cæs. b. c.* 3.

Ex incommodis alterius sua comparat commoda. *Ter. And.*
4. 1.

Damnum; jacturam gravissimam feci. *Plin. in Ep.*

Minus jacturæ paterentur res rusticæ. *Gell.* 1. *Præf.*

It

It cannot be had without a
great deal of loss.
Loss of life.

Sine magno intertrimento ha-
beri non potest. *Ter. He. 3.1.*
Ultimum supplicium. *Godw.*

Lot.

They cast lots, whether
should be gone.

The lot fell upon Tyrrhenus.

To have the Provinces by
lot.

To chuse judges by lot.

Sortiti sunt uter decederet.
Paterc. 1.1.

Sors Tyrrhenum contigit. *Pa-
terc. 1.1.*

Sortiri provincias. *Godw.*

Dicam sortiri. *Godw.*

Loth.

Iam loth to say; tell.

I was loth to tell it you,
whilst he was by.

Piget referre. *Eiv. 1.42.41.*
Id ego, presente hoc, tibi
nolebam dicere. *T. Hec. 4.4.*

Love.

He is deeply in love
with her.

He is over head and ears in
love.

This is Clitipho's love.

He is in love with your bride.

He is in love with another.

No greater love can be.

I love you most dearly.

For the love of God.

I am quite out of love with
my self.

I love him every day better
than other.

Ilam misere amat. *Ter. Ad.
4.5.*

In amore est totus. *Ter. Ad. 4.2.*

Hzc Clitiphonis amica est. *Ter.
He. 4.7.*

Sponsam hic tuam amat. *Ter.
And. 2.1.*

In alio occupatur amore. *Ter.
And. 5.1.*

Amor tantus ut nihil supra
possit. *Cic. Fam. 14.1.*

Magis te quam oculos amo me-
os. *T. Ad. 14.1.*

Per ego te deum oro. *Ter. And.
3.3.*

Totus displiceo mihi. *T. He. 5.4.*

Quem plus plusq; indies diligo.
Cic. Att. 1.6.

Ther

They love that colour above
any other.

There is nothing I love
better than to be alone.

It makes the birds so in love
with the place, that they
will never forsake it.

One that loves no suits;
pains.

It makes every body in love
with it.

He loves it better than him-
self.

I lov'd him as mine own.

Eo colore præcipue delectan-
tur. *Colum. l. 8. c. 8.*

Nihil est mihi amicus soli-
tudine. *Cic.*

Quæ res avibus amorem loci
sic conciliat, ne unquam de-
serant. *Colum. l. 8. c. 8.*

Fugitans litium; — laboris *Ter.*
Cæsar.

Mirabiles sui amores excitat.
Cic. l. off.

Carius illi est, quàm ipse est si-
bi. *Ter. Ad. l. 1.*

Amavi pro meo. *Ter. Ad. l. 1.*

Low.

It flies low.

Come of low kindred.

Humilis volat. *Virg. Æn. 4.*
De humili stirpe creatus.
Ovid. l. 4. Met.

Luck.

That's good luck.
At first we had ill luck.

I have the most luck that
ever had man; or, that e-
ver any man should have
such bad luck as I.

He had better luck than I.

It was never my luck to—

I had ill luck to come hither.

As luck serv'd this friend of
mine was there.

Good luck.

God send good luck.

God send you good luck on it.

Factum bene! *T. And. 3. 6.*
Primò processit parum.
Ter. And. 4. 1.

Adeone hominem invenisti
esse, aut infelicem quenquam,
ut ego sum? *Ter. And. l. 3.*

Me fuit fortunator. *T. Her. 3. 5.*
Nunquam mihi licitum est
Plant. Amph.

Haud auspicio huc me appuli.
Ter. And. 4. 5.

Forte fortunâ adfuit hic meus
amicus. *Ter. Eun. l. 2.*

Faustum omen. *Liv. l. 9. ab urbe.*

Dii vertant bene. *Symm.*

Quæ res prosperè vortat vobis.
Symm. Quæ res tibi bene fe-
liciterque vortat. *Plant. Aut.*

4. 10.

with

With good luck.

With ill luck.

It was as good luck as could
be for me, that — it fell out
very luckily for me, that —

Ill luck have you of it.

I have no luck.

What ill luck is this?

Bonis avibus ; auspiciis. } *Godw.*
Sinistra ave ; cornice. }

Malis avibus. *Godw.*

Hoc cecidit mihi peropportune
quod — *Cic. de Orat. 1.2.*

Res tibi vortat male. *Ter. Ad. 2.1*

Næ ego homo sum infelix. *Ter.*
Ad. 4.2.

Quid hæc [malum] infelicitatis?
Ter. Ad. 4.2.

Mad.

THis mads him ; he is
mad at this.
Is he so mad ?

So mad is he.

If he were not stark mad.

He fained himself mad.

He had been the maddest man
in the world, if —

I come to see, whether it be
you, or they that are mad.

It mads him ; makes him
run mad.

Mad on conquering.

You make me mad.

I shall be as mad as he.

He came like a mad man.

Hoc malè habet virum
Ter. And. 2.6.
Adeone est demens ?
T. And. 3.1.

Ut est dementia. *T. Ad. 3.3.*

Si non acerrimè furem. *Cic. in*
Pis.

Furere se simulavit. *Cic. 1. off.*

Amentissimus fuisset, si — *Cic.*

Id viso, tunc, an illi insaniant.

Ter. And. 3.8.

De sanitate ac mente derurbat.

Cic. in Pison.

Inflammatu cupiditate vincen-
di. *Cic. 1. off. 24.*

Adigis me ad insaniam. *Ter. Ad.*

1. 2.

Insaniam profecto cum illo.

T. Ad. 1. 2.

Venit insaniens. *T. Ad. 4.2.*

What ?

What? are you mad?

Insanis? fatin' sanus es? *T. Ad.*
5. 8.

Maintain.

I will maintain it, you can
nebet bestow your cost
better.

It asks the more to maintain
it.

* Quod ego perinde tuebar ac si—
joribus tuemur. *Columel.* l. 1. c. 4.

At any body will maintain—
He maintain'd him by his
service when he durst not
come abroad.

This tribute maintains the
Souldiery.

To maintain with all his
might.

Sed præstabo sumptus nus-
quam melius posse poni.

Cic. Qu. Fr. 3. 17.

Eo plus requirit ad se tuendum.

Cic. Parad. 6.

Cic. Att. l. 13. Impensis ma-

Si quis diceret—*Paterc.* l. 3.

Abditum ministerio suo aluit.

Macrob. Sat. 1. 11.

Hoc vestigal militem sustentat.

Cic. 1. Agr.

Summa vi defendere. *Ter. Ad.*

3. 4.

Make.

He makes as if he were
Ach.

I will make as if I were—

* Amicum me æssimulabo. *Ter.*

He makes as though he were
not willing.

Both these things make a-
gainst us.

It makes at him that hit it.

This makes nothing against
me.

This makes for me.

We make for Italy.

I made him make for land.

When he saw the Roman

Ships make towards him.

What makes he here?

Simulat se ægrotare. *Cic. pro*
Cluent.

Adsimulabo quasi—*Ter.*

Dissimulat se voluisse. *Cic. 2.*
off. 16.

Eæ res ambæ contra nos faciunt

Cic. pro Quint.

Percussorem appetit. *Plin. Sen.*

Hoc non contra me valet. *Cic.*

Hoc etiam pro me est. *Cic.*

Tendimus in Latium. *Virg.*

Æn. 2.

Coegi ut littus peteret. *Sen. Ep.*

53.

Postquam tendere ad se Roma-

nas naves vidit. *Liv.*

Quid huic hic negotii est? *Ter.*

Ad.

None

How many shall we make
up?

We will make four up.

Make the beds.

To make war.

Make tryal.

To make a league.

Make haste.

What make you here? — in
these quarters?

To make a gain of.

Make room.

To make war upon one.

You must make an excuse to
them.

I rose up to make answer;
—reply.

He thinks you'll make him a
Cuckold, if he have her.

To make a bow to build a
Church.

She makes a fire of old wood
against her husband come
home.

To make a Verse, Poem, &c.

To make an end of—

I'll make an example of him.

To make an end betwixt
themselves.

What a fool he makes of him?

They make no reckoning of—
He makes a feast without
wine.

To make a recantation.

To make a speech to the
people.

Quoto ludo constabit victoria?

Eras. Col.

Quaternio ludum absolver. *Id.*

Ib.

Sternite lectos. *Plaut. Men. 2.3.*

Bellum gerere; bellare. *Cic.*

Fac periculum. *Ter.*

Fœdus ferire; facere. *Cic. pro*

Rab. & de Sen.

Matura; propera. *T. And. 4.2.*

Cur te in his conspicor regionibus. *Ter. Eun. 5. 8.*

Habere quæstui. *Cic. 2. off. 16.*

De viâ decedite. *Plaut. Amph.*

Alicui bellum inferre. *C. de Sen.*

Utendum est excusatione adversus eos. *Cic. 2. off.*

Ego ad respondendum surrexi.

Cic. pro. Clu.

Te arbitratur sibi paratum inechum, si illam duxerit. *Ter.*

And. 2.1.

Vovere templum. *Godw. R. A.*

Vernstis extruit lignis fœcum
sub adventum viri. *Hor. Ep. 2.*

Carmen facere; fingere; con-
dere; componere. *Cic. Hor.*

Finem facere; ad exitum per-
ducere. *Cic.*

In eum exempla futura sunt;
fiat; edam. *Ter.*

Lites redimere; passionem fa-
cere. *Godw. R. A.*

Ut ludos facit? *Ter. Ph. 5. 7.*

Pro nihilo ducunt. *Cic. 1. off.*

Cereri sacrificat. *Godw. R. A.*

Stylum inverttere. *Id. Ib.*

Apud populum agere; verba
facere. *Id. Ib. Cic.*

I would you could make me
a Library.

They spend the day in making
preparations.

You shall not make a mock of
us for nought.

He came upon them as they
were making fortifications.

To make water.

'Tis an easie business that
you make a wonder at.

And we need not make a
wonder of it.

I make this guess by my self.

If you make any stir here.

They make little use of water.

Make all speed ; haste.

To make a Funeral Sermon

To make a solemn Vow.

To make a great shout.

I make no question, doubt
but—

To bind ones self to make
good his Vow.

Unable to make good his Vow

He doth not make that his business to—

To make his Will.

It maketh us friends to him.

I will make you friends again.

I will see and if I can make
them friends.

To make one friends by bounty.

There is no other way to
make them friends.

Velim bibliothecam nobis conficere possis. *Cic.*

In apparando totum consumunt diem. *Ter.*

Haud impune in nos illuseris. *Ter. Eun. 5. 4.*

Munientibus supervenit. *Liv. 4. b. Pun.*

Urinam reddere. *Plin. 8. 16.*

Rem haud difficilem admiramini. *Cic. de Sen.*

Neque est, quod miremur. *Paterc. 1. 3.*

Ego hanc de me conjecturam facio. *Plant.*

Si quidquam hic turbæ coeperis. *Ter.*

Aquâ non utuntur multam. *Varro.*

Quantum potes, abi. *Ter. Ad.*

Laudare defunctum pro rostris. *Godw.*

Vota nuncupare ; facere. *Id.*

Barritum tollere. *Id.*

Non dubito, quin— *Cic.*

Signare votum. *Godw. R. A.*

Voti reus. *Id. Ib.*

Non enim id agit, ut— *C. Orat.*

Testamentum facere. *C. pro Clu.*

Nos illi amicos facit. *Cic. 1. off.*

Ego vos in gratiam redigam ; reducam ; restituiam. *Ter. Cic.*

Ego exhibeo ut conciliem pacem. *T. He. 5. 4.*

Amicos parare beneficio. *Ter.*

Neque alio pacto potest componi inter eos gratia. *T. He.*

I will make her angry with you.

He knows how to make his market.

I will make her my wife.

Make what use you please of my friendship.

Make him acquainted with them.

Make me acquainted with it.

I will make you acquainted therewith.

He could not make you marry her.

He makes it his study.

What makes you sad?

I make it all a matter.

It makes him run mad.

They make me suspect their wisdom.

It makes me I know not what to do.

We will begin to make our narration there.

Let him make himself judge.

You make me mad.

What makes the matter to you?

It makes no matter to you.

To make one free, i. e. set at liberty.

He makes much of himself.

He makes even at the years end.

To whom did you make your complaint?

You are now in the making of marrying.

Ego illam tibi in censam dabo.
Ter.

Scit uti foro. *T. Ph. 1. 2.*

Hanc uxorem ducam. *Ter. Eun. 5. 2.*

Nostri utere amicitia, ut voles.
Ter. Hec. 5. 1.

Fac hæc audiat. *Ter. Eun. 5. 8.*

Facies, ut sciam. *Cic. Fam. 4. 8.*

Faciam te statim certiorum.
Cic. Fam. 14. 23.

Nec te quivit cogere illam ut duceres. *T. And. 4. 1.*

Id sibi studio habet. *Ter. Ad.*

Quid tu es tristis? *Ter. Ad.*

Nihil meâ refert. *Cic. in Pis.*

De sanitate, ac mente deturbat.
Id. Ib.

Suspectam mihi reddunt istorum sapientiam. *Sirada.*

Me consilii incertum facit. *Ter. Phor. 4. 1.*

Inde incipiemus narrare. *Cic. 3. ad Heren.*

Præbeat se judicem. *Cic. 1. off.*

Redigis tu me ad insaniam; necas. *Ter.*

Quid tuâ id refert? *T. Ph. 4. 5.*

Tuâ nihil refert; interest.
Ter.

Aliquem ad pileum vocare; vindictâ liberare. *Godw. R. A.*

Genio indulget. *Godw.*

Cuticulam curat. *Ter. He.*

In diem [ex tempore] vivit.
Cic.

Querelam ad quem detulistis?
Cic.

Udum & molle lutum es. *Pers. Make*

Make you no tarrying,
What makes you so merry?
That is it I make most
reckoning of.

I make account to—
I make this account.

You make small account
what becomes of me.

I make no great account of—
If you make so great account
of me.

I make account it is a very
great offence.

One is made more account
of than another.

I thought he made great ac-
count of her.

I would he had not made so
great a matter of it.

He made a law.

He made the Sword.

They made some excuse.

He made sale of his booty.

He made an open sale of the
goods in the market.

He made money of it.

He asks what fault he had
made.

You have made a good days
work on't.

What a face he hath made
him?

I will not leave till I have
made an end.

No agreement could be
made.

He made a request unto the
Senate, that—

He made his boast that he

In te nihil fit moræ. *Ter. And.*
Quid illud gaudii est? *Ter. And.*
Illud mihi maximum est. *Ter.*
And.

Fert animus. *Ovid. Met. 1.*
Mea sic est ratio; mecum has
rationes deputo. *Ter. Ad.*

Quid me fiat parvi pendis. *Ter.*
He. 4. 2.

Non magni pendo. *Gell. 16. 9.*
Si me tanti facis— *Cic. Fam.*

Gravissimum crimen judico.
Cic.

Habetur pluris hic, quàm alius.
Cic. 6. Ph.

Hanc ego intellexi ipsum magni
facere. *Ter.*

Utinam tanti non putâsset. *Flor.*
4. 12.

Legem tulit. *Cic. 2. off.*
Is gladium fabricatus est. *Cic.*
pro Rab.

Dixere causam nescio quam—
T. Hec. 1. 2.

Prædam suam vendidit. *Cic.*
Hastâ positâ bona in foro ven-
didit. *Cic. 2. off. 5.*

Vendidit. *Ter. Eun. 1. 2.*
Quærit quod facinus admiserit.
Juven.

Processisti hodie pulchrè. *Ter.*
Ad.

Os ut sibi distorsit? *T. Eun. 4. 4.*

Haud desinam donec perfecero
Ter. Ph. 2. 3.

Res convenire nullo modo po-
terat. *Cic.*

Petivit à Senatu, ut— *Tac. Ann.*
3. 10.

Achille auctore gloriatus est.
X was

was descended from Achil-
les.

He made it his wish to be ta-
ken up into his fathers
chariot.

He made a Funeral for his
wife.

He hath made away his e-
state.

He made away himself.

He made as if he were mad.

He made 12000 Sesterces of
his houses.

He made them dig the ground.

What made you rise so early?

He made me believe he re-
pent.

I never made any doubt [que-
stion] but—

If I made any doubt of your
good will towards me—

Not as if I made any doubt
of your honesty.

It may be made good by this
argument. See Good.

I am made if this be true.

By language it may be made
likely.

Thou hast made the man he
knows not where to have
thee.

He was made free.

I will see that you be made
acquainted with—

See Acquaint.

To make ready for battel.

Paterc. 1. 6.

Opravit, ut in currum patris
tolleretur. *Cic. 3. off.*

Uxori justa fecit. *Plant. Cistel.*

Patrimonium profudit. *Cic.*

Ipse sibi mortem conscivit. *Cic.*

Furere se simulavit. *Cic. 1. off.*

Ex ædificiis duodena millia ca-
piebat. *Var. r. r. 3. 17.*

Fodere terras coegit. *Flor. 4. 12.*

Quid te tam mane è lecto ex-
pulit? *Ter. Chr.*

Fecit mihi fidem pœnitentiæ.
Plin. Ep. 198.

Nunquam mihi fuit dubium
quin—*Cic. Fam. 15. 12.*

Si de tuâ in me voluntate dubi-
tarem—*Cic. Fam. 11. 4.*

Non quo mihi veniat in dubium
fides tua. *Cic.*

Hoc argumento confirmari po-
test. *Cic. 1. off.*

Deus sum, si hoc ita est. *Ter.*

Dicendo fiat probabile. *Cic.*
Parad.

Hominem incertum reddidisti.
Ter. And.

Huic libertas data est. *Cic. pro*
Rab.

Tibi ut nota sint faciam. *Cic.*

Ad saga ire ; ad certamen se ac-
cingere. *Godw. R. A.*

Banner.

It hath no manner of doubt.

All vertue in a manner standeth in three points.

My life is in a manner done.

It must be procured in a manner by them both.

The chief, and in a manner only hope.

This is the manner of the man.

The rest did in like manner.

What manner of commendation is that?

He asks what manner of man he was.

What manner of horses Diomedes's were.

I believe you can tell what a manner of father I have.

We have set down what manner of man he ought to be.

After this manner.

After the manner of—

They do in like manner as if—

He leaves not manners in the dish.

According to our accustomed manner.

In like manner.

It is my manner.

Nihil habet dubitationis.
Cic. 2. off. 3.

Virtus fere omnis tribus in rebus vertitur. *Cic. 2. off. 3.*

Mihi quidem ætas acta ferme est. *Cic. Brut.*

Ea est utrique propemodum comparanda. *Cic. 2. off. 5.*

Præcipua spes. & propemodum unica. *Curt. 1. 3.*

Sic est homo. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

Cæterique idem fecerunt. *Curt.*
Quæ est ista laudatio? *C. Ver. 6.*

Rogitat qui vir esset. *Liv. Dec. 1. 1.*

Quales Diomedis equi— *Virg. Æn. 1.*

Ego vos novisse credo, ut sit pater meus. *Plaut. Amph. Prol.*

Qualis esset descriptissimus. *Cic.*

Hoc modo. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

More; in morem— *Virg. Ovid.*

Similiter faciunt ac [ut] si—
Cic.

Lari sacrificat. *Godw.*

Ut solemus. *Cic. 1. off. 1.*

Pari ratione. *Cic. 1. off. 4.*

Sic solco. *T. Ad. 5. 7.*

Many.

He taught very many.

Purimos docuit. *Suet. Ill. Gr. c. 20.*

X 2

Many

Many of those trees were set
with my own hand.

There be many that think ;
or, many are of opinion—

As many years as he has li-
ved.

To tell how many there be.

I can tell their names [or
name them one by one]
though they be never so
many [as many as they
are.]

He follows you with many a
prayer.

So many and such men—

How many things suffer'd
Ulysses ?

* Ambigebatur cum quam multis
ecce must now say how many
ways they may be chang-
ed.

How many years old do they
say she is ?

How many times must you be
told it ?

So many things so many
times.

A bank of I know not how
many Acres.

He gathered a great many of
them together.

You have bestowed many a
kindness [a many of kind-
nesses] on me.

Twice as many as there be
servants.

Get as many souldiers toge-
ther as you can.

How many soever there shall
be.

There are as many changes
of speech as of minds.

Multæ istarum arborum meâ
manu sunt satæ. *Cic. de Sen.*

Non pauci sunt, qui opinantur.
Gcl. l. 3. c. 18.

Tot annos quot habet—*Cic. Att.*
4. 9.

Numerum referre. *Virg. Ecl.*
Quamvis multos nominatim
proferre possim. *C pro R. Am.*

Te multâ prece prosequitur.
Hor. l. 4. Od. 5.

Tot viri ac tales. *Cic. pro Cæl.*
Quàm multa passus est Ulysses ?
Cic. l. off.

transiret. *Liv. l. 42 c. 39.*
Nunc quot modis mutantur. di-
cendum est. *Cic. Pers. Orat.*

Quot annos nata dicitur? *Plaut.*
Cistel.

Quoties vis dictum? —dicens-
dum est? *Plaut. Amph.*

Tam multa toties. *Cic. Att. l. 7.*

Ripa nescio quotenorum jüge-
rum. *Cic Att. l. 12.*

Ea collegit permulta. *Cic. l. off.*

Multitudinem beneficiorum in
me contulisti. *Cic.*

Duplicia, quàm numerus servo-
rum. *Col.*

Quodcunque militum contrahie-
re poteritis, contrahatis. *Cic.*

Quotquot erunt. *Cic. 2. de Inv.*

Vocis mutationes totidem sunt
quot animorum. *Cic. Or.*

How

How many are there [come
they to] in all?

Be they never so many.

A great many armed men.

I know there be a great ma-
ny thieves here.

Quanta hæc [hominum] sum-
ma? *Plaut. Mil. 1.1.*

Quantuscunque numerus adhi-
beatur. *Quintil. 1.2.*

Numerus armatorum frequens.
Brut. Cicer.

Scio fures esse hic complures.
Plaut. Aul. 4.9.

March.

HE had notice should be
giben of a march.

To be continually upon his
march.

He tired the army with daily
marches.

We must put off our march
for the present.

They fell upon them as they
were marching off.

They march in battel array.

From thence they marched
to [against] the Soraci.

Himself marches thither with
the foot forces.

They were not above two
days march off from him.

He marches towards [against];
to meet with] the enemy.

Ter pronunciari iussit. *Liv. 2.*
ab urbe.

Semper esse in itineribus. *Cæs. 3.*
b. c.

Exercitum quotidianis itineri-
bus defatigavit. *Cæs. 3. b. c.*

Differendum est iter in præsen-
tiâ nobis. *Cæs. 3. b. c.*

Recedentibus inferunt signa.
Curt. 1.4.

Composito agmine incedunt.
Tac. An. 12. c. 4.

Exin in Soracos pergunt. *Id. Ib.*

Ipsæ eò pedestribus copiis con-
tendit. *Cæs. 3. b. g.*

Ab eo non longius bidui viâ a-
berant. *Cæs. 1. 6. b. g. c. 5.*

Contra hostem proficiscitur.
Cæs. Ib.

Mark.

DO you mark their as-
surance?

Mark, I pray you.

If any mark [print, footstep]
of a Common-wealth
were remaining within
those walls,

E Cquid animadvertis ho-
rum silentium? *C. in Cat.*

Quæso animum advertite. *Ter.*
And. Prol.

Si quod reipublicæ vestigium
illis mœnibus contineretur.

Cic. 1. Agr.

He is quite from the mark ; Errat longè. *Ter. Ad. 1.1.*
 far wide of the mark.

Mar.

What might be of | **Q**uicquid usui esse po-
 any use, he mar- | test, corrumpit. *Curt.*
 red it. | 1. 3.
 * Capræ omnia novella fata carpens corrumpunt. *Var.*
It is marred by til telling. | Malè narrando depravatur. *Ter.*
 | *Phor.*
I have marred all. | Perturbavi omnia. *T. And. 3.4.*
The meat is marred. | Prandium corrumpitur. *Ter.*
 | *Ad. 4. 2:*

Marry.

Yea marry do I say so. | **A**lo enimvero. *Plaut. Amph.*
 Yea marry (quoth he) | Immo verò, inquit, ii vi-
 they are alive. | vunt. *Cic. Som. Scip.*
I will marry a wife. | Duxurus sum uxorem domum.
 | *Ter. Hec. 1.1.*
You must be married to day. | Uxor tibi ducenda est hodie.
 | *Ter. And. 1. 5.*
Is she to be married to day ? | Darurne illa hodie nuptum ?
 | *T. And. 2. 3.*
He has a mind to marry. | Uxorem expetit. *Ter. And. 3.2.*
They say my daughter is to | Aiunt filiam meam nubere tuo
 be married to your son. | gnato. *Ter. And. 3.3.*
He is not minded to marry ; | Abhorret ab re uxoriâ. *Ter.*
 or, he cares not for marry- | *And. 5.1.*
 ing.

Marvel.

No marvel. | **N**Ec [minime] mirum. *Cic.*
 | *pro Quint.*
It is a poore [small] business | Rem haud difficilem admirami-
 that you marvel at. | ni. *Cic. de Sen.*
I marvel whence it should | Miror unde sit. *Ter. And. 4.5.*
 be. |
Is a marvel if I do not. | Mirum ni— *T. Eun. 2. 1.*

But

But I marvel at this, how—

I marvel, what the matter is.

I marvel'd not.

I marvel'd what you had to do here.

It is a marvel, if you be good for ought.

At hoc demiror, quâ— *T. He.*
2. 3. *

Vereor, quid fiet—*T. And. 1. 4.*

Minime sum miratus. *Cic. Top.*

Mirabar quid hic negoti esset tibi. *Ter. Ad. 4. 5.*

Rem magnam præstas, si bonus es. *Martial.*

Match.

He was afraid when he heard it would be a match.

I liked it, I made the match.

Do you like the match?

He alone was able to match them all.

* Qui tamen pares nostro exercitui esse non potuerunt. *Cæs. 1. b. g.* Nullo in loco jam prædonibus pares esse poteramus. *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.*

Timuit, ubi nuptias futuras esse audivit. *T. And. 1. 2.*

Placuit : despondi. *T. And. 1. 1.*

Tibi nuptiæ hæ sunt cordi? *T. And. 2. 1.*

Universis solus par fuit. *Liv. 1. ab urbe.*

Matter.

What is the matter?

What is the matter, that—?

What may the matter be?

What is the matter with you?

What's the matter with him?

What is the matter that you are so sad?

I marvel what the matter should be, that—

What makes the matter to you?

What great matter were it to—

Quid est? *Cic. Quidnam est; quid factum est? Ter.*

Quid est quod; quid istuc est negotii, quod? *Plaut. Amph.*

Quid sit? *Ter. Ad. 3. 2.*

Quid tibi est? *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

Quid fecit? *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Quid tristis es? *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Miror quid causæ fuerit, quare—
Pompei. Domitio.

Quid tuâ id refert? *Ter. Quid ad te? Flor.*

Quantum erat, ut— *Ovid. Met.*

It is a great matter.

It is no great matter.

It is no great matter to come
into the Court, unless—

Did you tell him what the
matter was?

It is no hard matter.

He thought it an easie mat-
ter.

Rather tell him what the
matter is.

It comes all to a matter.

I make it all a matter.

It is no matter whether.

I matter it not.

I do not much matter.

I matter not your safety.

It is not a likely matter.

It seem'd a likely matter.

The matter goeth not well.

If there be any mischief in
this matter.

To get judgment twice upon
one matter.

They go from the matter in
hand.

The matter [subject] of a
book.

I want matter to write of.

Matter is minded, not words.

You will find me matter, to
write of to you.

Having gotten some proba-
ble matter to talk of.

In easie matter it is to speak
against you.

Magnum est. *Cic.*

Non magni interest. *Cic.*

Parum est, ut in curiam venias,
nisi— *Plin. Paneg.*

Quid rei esset, dixti huic? *Ter.*

Non difficile est. *Cic.*

Facile credidit. *Cic.*

Rem potius ipsam dic. *Ter. And.*
5. 3.

Tantundem est. *Juven.*

Nihil meâ refert. *Cic. in Pis.*

Nihil interest utrum; an. *Cic.*

Nihil moror. *Plant. Curc.* Non
laboro. *Cic. Attic.* 18. 13.

Non magnopere laboro. *Cic. pro*
Rosc.

Salutem tuam nihil moror.
Plant. Rud.

Non est verisimile. *Plant. Rud.*

Simile vero videbatur. *Cic.*

Malè se res habet. *Cic.*

Si hinc mali est quicquam. *Ter.*

De eadem causâ bis judicium
adipiscier. *Ter.*

Are discedunt. *Cic. Orat.*

Libri sententia. *Cic. Top.*

Argumentum ad scribendum
mihi deest; egeo argumento
epistolarum. *Cic. Attic.*

Res inspectatur, non verba. *Cic.*
Orat.

Dederis mihi quod ad te scri-
bam. *Cic. Att.*

Probabilem materiam nasci
sermonis. *Cic.*

Materia facilis in te dicere. *Cic.*
in *Phil.*

He thinks the world is made
of matter.

Matter comes out from a soze
when it begins to mend.

It is good for ears that run
with matter.

Give him some little matter
in hand.

A matter of forty pounds.

And a matter of fifty more.

See About. in Eng. Part. r. 3.

Ex materiâ mundum factum
censet. *Cic. 4. Acad.*

Pus exit ex ulcere jam ad sa-
nitatem spectante. *Cels.*

Auribus purulentis medetur.
Plin. l. 22. c. 11.

Huic aliquid paululum præ
manu dederis. *Ter. Ad. 5. 9.*

Quasi quadraginta minæ. *Plaut.*

Et præterpropter alia quinquaginta. *Gell. l. 9. c. 10.*

May.

If it may be.

You may for me.

As like as may be.

We do as we may, Once we
may not do as we would.

You may examine them by
any torture for me.

That way the very Consul-
ship may be disgraced.

Not so much that I may do
any good, as—

They bethink themselves
what he may do.

Why may you not have a
mind to these things?

But it may be some man
may say.

Let it be dispatch'd with as
little trouble as may be.

By this it may be judged.

A people that may be num-
bered.

As fast as may be.

SI fieri poterit. *Ter. And. 4. 2.*
Per me licet. *Plaut.*

Nec lac lacti magis est simile.
Plaut. Amph.

Sic, ut quimus [sc. agimus] quan-
do, ut volumus, non licet. *T.*
And. 4. 6.

Quolibet cruciatu per me ex-
quire. *Ter. Hec. 5. 2.*

Isto modo vel consularis vitu-
perabilis est. *Cic. 3. de Leg.*

Non tam ut prosum, quam ut—
Cic. 2. de Orat.

Cogitant, quid possit facere.
Cic. pro Quint.

Quid ni hæc cupias? *Juv. 10.*
Sat.

Sed fortasse dixerit quispiam.
Cic. de Sen.

Quam minimâ cum molestiâ res
transigatur. *Cic.*

Ex eo judicari potest. *Cic. 2.*
de Or.

Populus numerabilis—*Hor.*

Quantum potest. *Ter. Ad. 5. 7.*

Mr.

De.

What is it to me ?
Let me perswade
you.

Would ye have me do so ?

Quid meâ ? *Ter. Ad. 5. 7.*
Sine te exorem. *T. Ad. 5. 8.*

Idne estis authores mihi ? *Ib.*

Mean, Means.

What doth my fa-
ther mean.
What do you mean ?

What doth the man mean ?

What should this mean ?

I understand not what he
means.

What did you mean to answer
so ?

But what e're you mean—

I do not mean—

You know whom I mean—

He means to go by break of
day.

We are to consider what he
meant.

And yet he did what he
meant for all that.

What meant he [—was his
meaning] to say—

I meant not so ; I had ano-
ther meaning in it.

Quid sibi vult pater ? *Ter. And.*
2. 2.

Quid tibi vis ? quid agis ? *Ter.*
Chr. Cic. Ter.

Quam hic rem agit ? *Ter. Ad.*
5. 8.

Miror quod hoc sit. *Ter.* Esse
quid hoc dicam, quod—
Martial.

Quid sibi velit [quorsum eat]
non [haud] satis intelligo.
Cic. Erasm.

Quid tibi in mentem venit ita
respondere ? *C. 1. de Orat.*

Verùm ut ut es facturus. *Plaut.*
Amph.

Non est consilium. *Ter. Hec.*
3. 5.

Scis, quem dicam. *Cic. Att.*
1. 10.

Primâ luce parat ire. *Virg.*
Æn.

Quid senserit, cogitandum. *Cic.*

Tamen propositum nihilo feci-
us peregit. *Com. Nep. in Vi-*
tâ Attici.

Quid illi in mentem venit dice-
re— *Cic. 2. de Div.*

Aliorsum dixeram. *Plaut. Aul.*

If we be meant to see him
alive.

Since man could mean:

By all means.

By any means.

By no means.

By that means.

By this means it came to
pass, that—

By my means you took Ta-
rentum.

By thy means I am undone.

You are afraid lest it should
get abroad by our means.

By their means he escaped
being brought to his trial.

My father will hear of't by
some means.

That was the only mean
whereby they meant to get
praise.

By no mean is good will
sooner gotten than—

Men of small means.

A man of a mean condition.

No mean Orator.

Not much difference between
great and mean men.

To keep a mean.

In apparel the mean is the
best.

In the mean time; while;
space; season.

Εἰ ζῶντ' ἐκείνον εἰσιδῆν θέλοι
ποτέ. Si viventem illum
aspicere vellet unquam. So-
phoc.

Post homines natos; post ho-
minum memoriam; in omni
memoria. Cic.

Quam maxime; quoquo pacto.

Ter. Quibus rebus possis. Cic.

Ulla— quâcunque ratione. Cic.

Nullo modo. Cic. Minime
gentium. Ter.

Eâ viâ. Ter. And.

His rebus effectum est, ut—

Cic. 1. off. 10.

Meâ operâ Tarentum recepisti.

Cic. de Sen.

Operâ tuâ ad restim mihi res
rediit. Ter.

Vereris ne per nos emanet. Cic.
de Cl. Orat.

Per eos ne causam diceret, se
eripuit. Cas. 1. b. g.

Permanabit hoc aliquâ ad pa-
trem. Ter. Ad. 2.

Ex illâ unâ re laudem capere
studebant. Cic. 2. off. 5.

Nullâ re conciliatur facilius be-
nevolentia— Cic.

Tenuis censûs homines. Godw.

Imi subsellii vir. Plaut. Stich.

Non medioeris orator. Cic.

Non differt multum inter sum-
mos & mediocres viros. Cic.
2. off. 5.

Medium tenere. Plin.

In vestitu mediocritas optima
est. Cic.

Interea loci; interim; interea.
Ter. Inter hæc. Liv.

Measure.

They are angry out of
all measure.

You must not spend beyond
measure.

I commend them out of mea-
sure.

In measure.

To measure a thing by ones
own profit.

To pay what you borrow
with as good or better mea-
sure.

Illis ira supra modum est.
Virg. Georg. 4.

Ne extra modum sumptu pro-
deas *Cic. 1. off.*

Eos ultra modum laudo. *Plin.*
Ep. 148.

Intra modum. *Cic. Attic.*

Suis aliquid commodis metiri.
Cic. 1. off. 1.

Quæ acceperis utenda, eâdem
mensurâ, aut majore [cumu-
latiore] reddere. *Cic. de Cl.*
Or. 6. off.

Meddle.

Do I meddle with the
Romans?

Do not you meddle with me.

I will neither meddle nor
make with you.

I neither meddled nor made
with him.

Meddle not you with them.

Have you so little of your
own to do that you can
find time to meddle with
other mens matters?

Have I meddled with any
thing of yours?

It had not been your best to
have meddled.

I pray you meddle no more
with business.

Num ego me interpono
Romanis? *Flor. 3. 10.*

Ne me } attingas. *Ter. And. 4. 5.*
 } attrecta. *Plaut. Pers.*
 2. 2.

Res tuas tibi habeto; agito;
conditione tuâ non utar.
Godw.

Nihil cum eo rationis habui. *C.*
4. Ver.

Ne te admisce. *Ter. He. 5. 2.*

Tantumne est ab re tuâ otii tibi,
aliena ut cures—*Ter. He. 1. 1.*
21.

Tetigin' tui quidquam? *Ter. Ad.*
2. 1.

Si attrigisses ferres infortunium.
Id. Ib.

Ut de negotiis desistas adhor-
tor. *Hirt. 5. b. Afric.*

Meet.

I Sent him word to meet me—

I met with many remarkable passages.

* Omne quod erit in re occurret atque incidet. *Cic.* Occurrebat tibi oratio. *Id.*

It seems meet to be considered.

He appointed to meet me to day.

To go to meet one.

He meets me in very good time.

You meet me as well as can be; in as good time as could be.

Well met.

I would have your letters meet me.

* Tu autem fac ut mihi tuæ literæ volent obviæ. *Cic. Att. 1.6.*

If I meet you in this street—

Being we are met—

Must I do nothing but meet them?

I will go meet with Mitio if he be about the market.

It is meet.

* Hæc mihi pater te dicere æquum fuit. *Ter. Ad. 4.5.*

As it was meet.

It is not meet.

It were more meet.

S Cripſi ad eum ut mihi occurreret. *Cic. Fam. 6.*

Multa mihi memoratu digna occurrerunt. *Aphthon.*

Considerandum videtur. *Cic. 3. off.*

Decreverat hodie dare sese mihi obviam. *Ter.*

Alicui obviam procedere. *C. Ver. 4. Prodire. Id pro Muræna.*

Opportune hic mihi fit obviam. *Ter. And. 3. 4. —Se obrulit obviam. Id.*

Optimè te mihi offers. *T. And. 4.2.*

Oprato advenis. *Ter. And. 3.3.*

Obviæ mihi velim sint literæ tuæ. *Cic. Qu. Fr. 2.12.*

* Tu autem fac ut mihi tuæ literæ volent obviæ. *Cic. Att. 1.6.*

Si in plateâ hæc te offendero— *Ter.*

Quoniam convenimus—*Virg. —*

An conveniam modò? *Ter. Hec. 3.4.*

Ego Mitionem, si apud forum est, conveniam. *Ter. Ad. 5.3.*

Æquum est; decet; convenit. *Ter. Cic.*

* Hæc mihi pater te dicere æquum fuit. *Ter. Ad. 4.5.*

Ut decuerat. *Ter. Hec. 4.4. Ut par erat. Cic.*

Æquum fuerat. *Ter. Ph. 4.3.*

Par fuit. *Ter. Ph. 1.3.*

Haud convenit. *Ter.*

Magis par fuerat. *Plant.*

We have pamper'd our selves
more than [above what]
was meet.

It is not meet for Princes.

Do as it is meet for you to
do.

He thought it meet, that—

Thus it is meet to deal with
Citizens.

I can meet with my brother
no where, high nor low, up
nor down.

He is not to be met withal.

I shall meet with him one
time or other.

If we chance to meet with a
storm.

* Quoties illum nox oppressit, quum mane cepisset. *Cic. de Sen.*
Interea somnus virginem opprimit. *Ter. Eun. 3. 5.*

Ultra nobis quam oportebat in-
dulsimus. *Quint. 1. 2. c. 5.*

Neque decorum principibus.
Tacit. An. 3. 9.

Tuis dignum factis feceris. *Ter.*
Ph. 2. 3.

Censuit, ut— *Tacit. An. 3. 9.*

Sic par est agere cum civibus.
Cic. 2. off. 16.

Fratrem nusquam invenio gen-
tium. *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

Ille autem bonus vir nusquam
apparet, nusquam est. *Ter.*
Eun.

Referam illi gratiam; multum
id nunquam auferet. *Ter. Eun.*
2. 3. And. 3. 5.

Si verò procella inceserit. *Col.*
2. 21. Oppresserit.

Might.

TO do a thing with all
ones might.

She cries out with all her
might; with might and
main.

Yet so as a man might easily
perceive.

As great honour as might be.

QUod agas, agere pro viribus.
Cic. de Sen.

Quantum maxime potuit, ex-
clamat. *Appul. Met. 1. 6.*

Sed tamen ut facile cerneret.
Cic. Top.

Quantus maximus poterat ho-
nos. *Liv.*

Mind.

YOU would have me
mind one, and one I
mind.

Mind what you are about.

* Hoc agam. *Ter. And. 2. 5.*

You have often told me what

UNum vis curem, curo. *Ter.*
Ad. 1. 2.

Hoc agite, amabo. *Ter. Eun. 1. 2.*

Persepe, quæ soleres in dicen-
things

things you used to mind in speaking.

He minds carefully to give no more than he received.

No body had minded that fault, crack, flaw.

He minds his own business.

Do you mind?

We must mind how far our speech is pleasing.

We must mind that too—

He minded not any scholar-like studies.

Mind your health.

This is all he minds; bends his mind to; he minds nothing else but this.

Mind the first verse.

Matter is minded, not words I was always of that mind.

I am of the same mind still.

I am of that mind.

I am of the same mind.

I am of your mind.

I am rather of his mind.

In earnest { I am not of his mind.
he is not of my mind.

do observare, docuisti. *Cic. de Orat.*

Observat strictè, ne plus reddat, quàm acceperit. *C. de Am.*

Id vitium nulli notatum erat. *Ovid. Mer.*

Suum curat negotium. *Cic.*

Ecquid attendis? *Cic. in Cat.*

Animadvertendum est quatenus sermo delectet. *Cic.*

Id etiam agendum est. *Cic. 1. off. 52.*

Liberalia studia neglexit. *Suet. Domit. c. 20.*

Indulge valetudini. *Cic. F. l. 6.*

Ad id unum cogitationes omnes intendit. *Quint.*

Huic uni studet. *Cic. Vacat.*

Plin. Indulget. Flor. Operam dat, impendit; animo incumbit; animum advertit, adjungit, intendit. Ter.

Hoc unum studet. *T. Chr.*

Totus in eo est. *Strada.*

Nihil aliud agit, quàm ut—
Corn. Nep.

Primum versum attende. *Cic.*

Res spectatur, non verba. *Cic.*

Ego semper eo fui animo. *Ter. Chr.*

In sententiâ maneo. *Cic. Att.*

In eadem sum voluntate. *Id. Ib.*

II. 13.

Sic opinor. *Ter. Ad. 5. 7.*

Haud aliter sentio. *Ter.*

Juxta tecum sentio. *Ter.*

Ego verò huic potius assentior. *Cic. 1. de Leg.*

Næ iste haud mecum sentit. *Ter. And. 2. 1.*

I never was of his mind.

He was of my mind.

He is of this mind.

If you did but thoroughly
know him, you would be
of another mind.

He thought he might very
well be of that mind.

His mind is changed.

He is otherwise minded.

How came that into your
mind?

I would you could bring him
into that mind.

In my mind he is much missta-
ken.

I am troubled in mind.

What was in your mind?

It runs in my mind.

The very place putteth me
in mind

To conceive in mind.

I bear it in mind.

What's in this man's mind?

We put them in mind of their
duty.

Whilist he is in the same
mind.

It gave me in my mind I
should go waste.

It will not out of my mind.

He came of his own mind.

To do a thing of ones own
mind.

Nec enim unquam sum assensus
illi. *Cic. de Sen.*

Idem quod ego, sensit. *Ter. Ad.*
4.2.

Ira putat. *Ter. Ad.* 4.3.

Si hunc nōris satis, non ita arbi-
trere. *Ter. And.* 5.4.

Honestum sibi illa sentire credi-
dit. *Cic.* 3.off.

De sententiā deductus est. *C. At.*
(Aliter est animatus. *Plaut.*

Aliter animus ejus est—
sententiā— *Ter. Hec.* Ali-
ter putat. *Ter. Ad.* 4.3. Est
in aliā voluntate. *Cic.* 1.
Agr.

Qui istuc tibi in mentem venit;
in mente est? *Plaut.*

Opto ut id illi persuadeas. *Cic.*
de Sen.

Errat longē meā sententiā;
meo judicio. *Ter. Cic.*

Discreuior animi. *Ter.* Angor
animo. *Cic. de Cl. Orat.*

Quid cogitabas? *Cic. in Cat.*

Mihi ante oculos obversatur. *C.*
Locus ipse me admonet—mihi

suggerit. *Cic.*

Intellectu consequi. *Quint.*

In memoriā habeo. *T. And.* 1.1.

Quid hic agit? *Ter. Ad.* 2.1.

Eos sui officii commonemus;
Quint. 1.1.c.5.

Dum libido eadem hæc manet.
Ter.

Prælagiebat mihi animus frustra
me ire. *Plaut. Aul.*

Insidet in memoriā. *Cic.*

Ultro advenit. *Ter. And.* 1.1.

Sua sponte facere. *Ter. Ad.* 1.1.

It was against his mind that
it fell out so.

You have a wife to your
mind.

Is every thing to your mind
They are to your mind.

* Ita, ut volo, est. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

He gave his mind to writing.

He had a great mind to—

* Ea quæ concupierunt. *Cic. 1. off.*

If they have a mind to—

* Prodeambulare huc libitum est. *Ter. Ad. 5. 1.*

As if he had no mind—

I have no mind he should see
me.

As much as they had a mind
to.

I had a mind to that too.

He knows my son hath a
mind to them too.

As they have a mind.

If you have a mind to do it,
you may.

* Tibi si nuptiæ hæ sunt cordi.
magis est cordis quod— *Cic. de Am.*

Because I see you have such
a mind to it.

Since you have such a mind
to it, let it be.

Now he hath a great mind
to a wife.

I have a great mind to be at
the City.

He hath a mind to put a trick
upon you.

I had a mind to have gone
into Cilicia.

Præter ipsius voluntatem acci-
dit. *Cic. in Cat.*

Habes, ita ut voluisti, uxorem.
Ter.

Satin' omnia ex sententiâ? *Ter.*
Sunt ita, ut tu vis. *T. Hec. 4. 2.*

Animum ad scribendum adje-
cit—appulit. *Ter.*

Incessit eum cupido— *Liv.*
Concupiit. *Flor.* Eam affe-
ctavit viam. *Plant. Aul. 1. 7.*

Si eis videtur; lubet; libitum
fuerit. *Ter.*

Tanquam quæ noller— *Ovid.*
Nolo, me videat. *Ter. And. 4. 6.*

Quantum vellent. *Cic. pro Sest.*

Vellem equidem & illud. *Cic.*
de Sen.

Filium scit eadem hæc velle.
Ter. And. 3. 3.

Ut lubet. *Ter. Hec. 3. 5.*

Si tibi cordi est facere, licet.
Plant. Most. 5. 4.

Ter. And. 2. 1. Isque mihi eo
magis est cordis quod—

Quod tantam voluntatem ejus
rei tuam perspicio. *C. Att. 1. 8.*

Si vos tantopere istuc vultis,
fiat. *Ter. Ad. 5. 8.*

Nunc sibi uxorem expetit. *Ter.*
And. 3. 2.

Mirum me desiderium tene tur-
bis. *Cic. Fam. 2. 11.*

Tragulam in te injicere ador-
nat. *Plant.*

Mihi erat in animo proficisci in
Ciliciam. *Cic. 2. de Fin.*

I never had any great mind
to this match.

So you may but have your
mind.

If you have a mind to be old
for a great while.

He thought fit to try what
mind he had to fight.

Few had a mind to dye.

You know his mind concern=
ing that.

I know his mind very well.

Call to mind.

I have told you my mind.

Let me know your mind.

As a man is minded, so—

Ego semper fugi has nuptias.
Ter. And. 4. 5.

Dum efficias id quod cupis—
Ter.

Si diu velis esse senex. *Cic. de Sen.*

Tentandum existimavit quid-
nam voluntatis ad dimican-
dum haberet. *Cas. g. b. 3.*

Paucis ad moriendum animus
fuit. *Curt. l. 5.*

Ejus sententiam de eâ re intel-
ligis. *Ter. And. 1. 3.*

Ego illius sensum pulchrè cal-
leo. *Ter.*

In[ad] memoriam redige. *Ter.*
Dixi. *Ter. Phor. 2. 3.*

Me certiozem face; —facias.
Ter.

Ut homo est, ita— *Ter.*

Miscarry.

They miscarried as they
went back.

I miscarried through my own
fault.

You will hear your Niece
bath miscarried.

In redeundo offenderunt.
Cas. b c 3.

Meo vitio perco. *Cic. Attic.*

Audies neprem tuam abortum
fecisse. *Plin. Ep. 163.*

Mischief.

He rushes through for-
bidden mischief.

We foresee mischiefs long be-
fore they fall out.

What mischief is behind;
—to come yet.

What a mischief is this?

Ruit per vetitum nefas. *Hor Carm. 1. 3.*

Mala multo ante providere. *Cic. Fam. l. 4.*

Id restat mihi mali. *T. Ad. 3. 3.*

Quid hoc (malum) infelicitatis?
T. Ad. 4. 2.

Miss.

HE misseth his atm; end.
Being missed [or mis-
sing] a day or two.

He misseth not a day, but—

There were not so many as
three hundred that were
missing.

If you had missed one sylla-
ble—

Fine excidit. *Quin.* 2. 17.
Cum unum jam & alterum
diem desideraretur. *Cic. pro*
Clu.

Nullam prætermittit [nunquam
unum intermittit] diem
quin— *Cic. Ter.* Dies ferè
nullus est, quin— *Cic.*

Minus quàm trecenti desiderati
sunt. *Curr. l. 4.*

Si unum peccavisses syllabam.
Plaut. Bacch. 3. 3.

Mistake.

If I be not mistaken.
You are mistaken in this.
I believe he is mistaken.

How he's mistaken! what a
mistake is he in!

He is much mistaken.

If I do not mistake my self.

If I be not mistaken.

In this lies all the mistake,
that—

Si satis cerno. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3.
Hoc malè judicas. *T. Ad.* 1. 2.
Suspisor hunc hallucinari. *Cic.*
Att. 1. 15.

Ut errat! *Ter. He.* 4. 7.

Errat longè. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

Nisi me fallo; nisi me fallit
animus. *Cic. Ter.*

Nisi fallor; nisi quid me fallit;
nisi omnia me fallunt. *Virg.*
Cic.

Omnino in hoc omnis est error;
quod— *Cic. de Orat.*

Mock.

You shall not make a | **H** Aud impune in nos illu-
mock of us for nought. | seris. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 4.

* Non inultus ludificabit. *Plaut. Amph.*

Cigh you mock me.

| Eja delicias facis. *Plaut. Men.* 2. 2

* Enimvero here facis delicias. *Plaut. Pæn.* 1. 2. Me læcessis lu-
do, & delicias facis. *Id.*

Do not you mock me now? | Num tu ludis nunc me? *T. Ad. 4. 5*

Mourn.

She mourns.

They put on mourning.

He put on black, and mourned
for the death of his Lan-
prey.

IN mcerore est. *T. And. 4. 2.*

Vestem mutârunt. *Cic.*

Murænam mortuam attratus
luxit. *Macrob. Sat. 3. 15.*

Mouth.

He hath but from hand
to mouth.

By word of mouth.

Stop his mouth.

It is in every bodies mouth.

IN diem; ex tempore vivit.
Cic.

Vivâ voce. *Godw.*

Os opprime. *Ter. Ph. 5. 7.*

In ore est omni populo. *Ter.*
Ad. 1. 2.

Mow.

They neither sow, nor
mow for me there.

What you sow, that you must
mow.

Mihi istic, nec seritur nec
metitur. *Plaut. Ep. 2. 2.*

Ut sementem feceris, ita metes.
Cic. de Orat.

Nail.

He labours tooth and
nail.

MAnibus pedibusque ob-
nixè omnia facit. *Ter.*

And. 1. 1.

* Contendit omnes nervos, ut— *Cic. de Fato.* Conari manibus,
pedibus. *T. And. 4. 1.* Navibus atque quadrigis petimus bene
vivere. *Her. Ep. 1. 11.* "Ὀρεῖν δυνάται χερσίν τε ποσίν τε
καὶ δόχευ. *Hom. 5. 11.*

He hath hit the nail on the head.

A collar of strong leather with broad-headed nails.

He nail'd him to the ground with his spear.

He paid the money down upon the nail.

Rem acu tetigit. *Plant. Rud.*

Rem ipsam puravit. *Ter.*

Cingulum ex corio firmo cum clavulis capitatis. *Var. r. r.*
2. 9.

Cuspide ad terram affixit. *Liv.*
1. decad. l. 4.

Argentum adnumeravit illico.
T. Ad. 3. 3.

Name.

What's your name?

A young man, Thessalus by name.

A town of the same name.

Will her in my name to come forth hither.

He whom I last named.

Their names are all set down

At the name of Thisbe he looked up.

Thou callest almost every one by their names.

They speak of that country under the name of Thessaly.

As if it were any hard matter to name them.

A good name is above wealth

Qui vocare? quid est tibi nomen?
Plaut. Amph. & Pseud. 2. 2.

Juvenis nomine Thessalus. *Pat. terc.* 1. 3.

Oppidum eodem nomine. *Cic. Ver.* 6.

Huc evoca verbis meis. *T. Hee.* 4. 4.

Is quem proximè nominavi. *C.*
Omnes conscribantur. *Cic. pro Sest.*

Ad nomen Thisbes oculos erexit. *Ovid. Met.* 4.

Prope omnes nomine appellas. *Plin. Paneg.*

De eà regione ut Thessalià commemorant. *Pat. terc.* 1. 3.

Quasi verò difficile sit eos nominatim proferre. *Cic. pro Rosc. Am.*

Bona existimatio divitiis præstat. *Cic. de Or.*

Nap.

You said you would get a nap.

* Quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus. *Hor. de Arte Poet.*

To take napping; at unawares.

Te dormire aiebas. *Plaut. Amph.*

Imparatum offendere. *Cic. Fam.* 2. 3.

Narrow.

A Very narrow arm of
the Sea.
It is pent up into a narrow
and strait room.

Perexiguum frerum. *Paterc.*
1. 2.
In exiguum angustumque con-
cluditur. *Cic.* 1. off. 21.

Neat.

Mighty neat,
He was mighty neat in his
cloaths.

Nec quicquam magis ele-
gans. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 4.
Fuit vesti tu ad munditiam cu-
rioso. *Macrob.* 3. 13.

Neck.

One mischief in the neck
of another.
In the neck of these mischiefs
this also comes.
To slip his neck out of the
collar; poke.
* Jam dudum vincula pugnat Exuere ipse sibi, colloque morantia
tendit. *Ovid. Met.* 7. fab. 27.

Aliud ex alio malum. *Ter.*
Eun. 5. 4.
Ad hæc mala hoc mi accidit eri-
am. *Ter. And.* 1. 3.
Colla jugo eripere. *Hor.* 2.
Serm. Sat. 7.

Need.

I Cannot but I must needs
cry out.
They must needs yield me
that.
If you will needs do it, why
do it then.
They must needs be equal.
It must needs be, that—
It must needs be done.
It must needs be so.
As every one standeth most
in need of help.

Non possum, quin exclamem. *Cic.*
Illud mihi necesse est conce-
dant. *Cic. Fam.* 10. 29.
Si certum est facere, facias. *Ter.*
Eun. 2. 3.
Æqualia sint oportet; —ne-
cesse est. *Cic.*
Abesse non potest, quin — *Cic.*
Ita factum opus est. *Ter. And.* 4. 2.
Fieri aliter non potest. *Ter.*
Ad. 5. 8.
Ut quisque maximè opis indi-
geat. *Cic.*

They

They stand not much in need
of admonition.

All do not stand in like
need.

He said he would not do it
but upon great need.

I hope it stands not in need
of witnesses.

There is no need.

He hath no need of them.

No need of these.

So that we need not look for
any more.

You need not fear.

What need was there of a
letter?

He promised whatsoever you
should have need of.

What every one has need
of.

He has need of two hundred
more.

If ever you have any need of
me.

What need so many words?

What need you trouble your
self about—

I demand why it needed [or
what need there was it
should] be excepted.

There needs no dispute about
the matter.

More than needs.

He needed but small invita-
tion.

The same need drives us.

There is nothing yet that
you need be afraid of.

Non magnopere admonitionem
desiderant. *Cic. 1. off.*

Non æquè omnes egent. *Cic.*
2. off.

Nisi necessario facturam negat.
Cic.

Spero non egere testibus. *Cic.*
Fam. 2. 2.

Nec verò necesse est, nihil ne-
cesse est, ut— *Cic. de Sen.*

Ille his non eget. *Cic.*

Nil istis opus est. *Ter. Eun. 4. 6.*

Ut nihil sit præterea nobis re-
quirendum— *Cic.*

Non est quod timeas. *Ovid.*
Trist. Nihil est quod— *Plaut.*

Amph.

Quid opus erat epistolâ? *Cic.*
Att. 12. 1.

Is omnia pollicitus est, quæ ti-
bi essent opus. *C. Fam. 16. 1.*

Quod cuique opus sit. *Cic. Orat.*

Alteris etiam ducentis usus est.
Plaut. Bacch. 4. 9.

Si quid usus venerit. *Ter. Ad. 5. 6.*

Quorsum hæc tam multa? *Cic.*

Quid est quod labores de— *Cic.*
Attic.

Quæro, quid attinuerit excipi.
Cic. de Leg. Agr. in Sen.

Res disputatione non eget. *Cic.*
1. off. 1.

Plus quàm necesse sit. *Cic. Orat.*

Illius ego vix tetigi penulam,
tamen remansit. *Godw.*

Eadem nos necessitas [ege-
stas] impellit. *Plaut.*

Nihil adhuc est, quod vereare—
Ter.

Needless.

It is needless for me to say
any thing.
It is needless to use words.
It is needless for me to men-
tion [write] them.

Nihil necesse est mihi di-
cere. *Cic. de Sen.*
Non opus est verbis. *Cic. in Sal.*
Sunt mihi & memorandum
[scribendum] non necessa-
ria. *Cic.*

Necessary.

It is necessary.
It is very necessary.
It is not necessary.
It is not necessary at all.
You better know what is
necessary to be done.
What I said before was ne-
cessary.
To speak of a thing as much
as is necessary.
It made it necessary for the
Prince to return to the
City with all speed.
It made it necessary for me
to speak a little more.

Necesse est. *Ter. Eun. 5.5.*
Peropus est. *Ter. Ad. 1.5.*
Necesse non est. *Cic. Fam. 1.9.*
Nihil necesse est. *Cic. de Sen.*
Plus scis, quid facto opus est.
T. Ad. 5.9.
Illa superior fuit oratio necessa-
ria. *Cic. pro Qu. Rosc.*
Ad necessitudinem rei satis di-
cere. *Sall. Jugurth.*
Necessitudinem principi fecit
festinati in urbem reditus.
Tac. l. 3.
Mihi necessitatem attulit paulo
plura dicendi. *Cic. in Ant.*

News.

What news?
It is good news you tell
me.
What news is that? What's
that news?
You have the news before me.
Upon the first news of new
airs.
The first news had fore-
told them.
None of these things will be
news to me.

Quid novi? *Cic. de Cl. Or.*
Recte ædepol narras; nun-
cias. *T. Eun. 5.3. & Hec. 4.4.*
Quidnam adportas? *T. And. 5.2*
Tu prius audis, quam ego. *Cic.*
Att. l. 7.
Ad primam novorum motuum
famam. *Flor. 4.11.*
Occupaverat animos prior au-
ditus. *Tacit. Hist. 1.*
Horum nil quidquam accidet
animo novum. *T. Ph. 2.1.* There

There was no news yet come
from Brundisium.

I must go make a new reckon-
ing.

I heard the news of—

This is news to me.

A Brundisio nulla adhuc fama
venerat. *C. Att. l. 9. Ep. 3.*

Ratio de integro incunda est
mihi. *Ter. He. 4. 1.*

Renunciatum est mihi de— *Cic.*
Fam. 5. 4.

Nunc demum istæ nata oratio
est. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Nick.

In the very nick of time.

In ipso { tempore. *Ter. He. 4. 4.*
 { articulo. *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.*

* Per tempus advenis. *Ter. And. 4. 5.* Attemperatè venit, in
ipsis nuptiis. *Ter. And. 5. 4.* In tempore ipso mi advenis. *Ter.*
And. 5. 6. Peropportune. *Cic. de Orat.*

They have two long nicks in
a hand.

In manu una duas longas inci-
suras habent. *Plin. 11. 52.*

Night.

He lay abroad all night.

Pernoctavit in publico. *Cic.*
6. Ver.

They rise in the night.

De nocte surgunt. *Hor.*

* In comitium Milo de nocte venit. *Cic. Attic. 4. 2.*

They can see as well by
night as by day.

Noctibus æquè quàm die cer-
nunt. *Plin.*

He demanded a nights time to
consider of it.

Noctem sibi ad deliberandum
postulavit. *Cic. ad Quir.*

I will get it done by night.

Hoc effectum reddam ad vespe-
rum. *Plaut. Pseud. 5. 1.*

Let him not get a supper
over night.

Pridie ne cœnet. *Var. r. r.*

By night.

Per noctem; noctu. *Flor. Cic. 2.*
de Orat.

It was late at night; far of
the night when I came.

Multà nocte veni. *Cic. Qu. Fr.*

* Multà nocte profectus est ad Cæsarem. *Cic. Attic.*

At midnight he came into the
field.

Medià nocte in campum venit.
Cic. Att. l. 4. Ep. 2.

* De medià nocte missus equitatus novissimum agmen consequi-
tur. *Cæs. 7. b. g.*

At nine a clock at night.

When it was now late in the night too late there came help.

A little before night.

I had stten up till it was late of the night.

* Nam ut de nocte multâ impigrè exsurrexi. *Plaut. Rud.* 4.2.7.

The night before the day of the murder.

Eâ nocte cui illuxit dies cædis. *Suet.*

Thou art in my sight night and day.

Mihi ante oculos dies noctesq; versaris. *Cic. Fam.* 14. 2.

Did not he come back to night?

Non rediit hæc nocte? *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

Night catcht him.

Nox oppressit. *T. Ad.* 4.1.

Noise.

Let them see without making a noise.

Acitè spectent. *Plaut. Pæn.*

They make a noise in the hive.

In alveo strepunt. *Plin.* 11.10.

They make a mighty noise.

Perstrepunt. *Ter. Eun.* 3.5.

It is noised about.

Rumor est; rumor it; incedit.

* Facti rumor it per oppida. *Ovid.* 6. *Met.* Quippe rumor incesserat. *Tac.* 1.1. Meum gnatum rumor est amare. *T. And.* 1.2.

Nonce.

For the nonce.

Editâ operâ. *T. Eun.* 5.2. Consulto; cogitato. *Cic.* 1. off. 11.

To wrong one for the nonce.

Injuriam de industriâ inferre. *Cic.* 1. off. 10.

None.

You are none of my company.

Extra numerum es mihi. *Plaut. Menæch.* 1.3.

None of the best; honestest men.

Homo non probatissimus. *Cic. Parad.* 5.

I pray there may be none of this.

Ne quid sit hujus oro. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 2. With

Without these mans life
could have been none at
all.

He minded none of these
things much above the
rest.

None but you.

That befalls none but fools.

This happens to none but a
wise man.

There is none but thinks
himself very well dealt
withal.

It is none of my fault, but
the times.

And there is none of us, but—

He said, he knew, that this
man was none of the con-
spirators.

None ever saw her sit on
horse-back.

Beyond which [measure]
none ought to go.

None understands me.

None minded that fault.

Such an Artist as none is
able to come near him.

What news? none at all.

Sine his vita hominis omnino
nulla esse potuisset. *Cic. 2.*
off. 3.

Homo ille nihil egregie præ-
ter cætera studebat. *Ter And.*
1. 1.

Te unum. *Cic. Fam. 6. 22.*

Illud nisi stultis non accidit.
Quint. 7. 3.

Soli hoc contingit sapienti. *Cic.*

Nemo est, quin agi secum præ-
clare arbitretur. *Cic. 2. Leg.*
Agr.

Non est ista mea culpa, sed tem-
porum. *Cic. Cat. 2.*

Neque quicum nostrum est,
quin— *Cic. pro Rab.*

Extra conjunctionem hunc esse
se scire dixit. *Cic. pro Sylla.*

Eam nemo unquam in equo se-
dentem vidit. *Cic.*

Quem [modum] ultra progredi
non oportet. *Cic. in Tusc.*

Non intelligor ulli. *Ovid. Trist. 3.*
Id vitium nulli notatum erat.

Ovid. Met.

Artifex longè citra æmulum.
Quint. 1. 12. c. 10.

Quid tandem novi? Nihil sanè.
Cic. de Cl. Or.

Note.

Confused notes; foul
papers.

Men of no note.

I noted the place.

To write in short notes of
characters.

* E pluribus comperi notis quoque excipere velocissimè soli-
tum— *Suet de Tit. c. 3.*

A Dversaria. *Godw.*

Ignota capita. *Godw.*

Locum notavi. *Virg. 3. Ecl.*

Notis excipere. *Suet.*

Men of good note.

Boni cives nullâ ignominia notati. *Cic.* Homines spectati & probati; viri spectatu digni. *Id.* Optimi & honestissimi cives. *Id. de Am.*

They noted [i. e. marked, observed] the motions of the stars.

Motus stellarum observaverunt. *Cic. de Div.*

Nothing.

It is not for nothing that—

Non temere est quod—
Plaut. Aul. Non hoc de nihilo est, quod—*T. Hec.*
Nihil mihi potius fuit. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

Nothing did I desire more.

Servire gratis alicui. *C. pro Clu.*

To be ones servant for nothing.

They meant nothing else but—

Nihil aliud egerunt, nisi ut—*C. Fam. l. 9.*

That you shall not abuse us for nothing.

Ut ne impunè in nos illuseris. *Ter.*

* Non inultus ludificabit. *Plaut.*

It is accounted as nothing worth.

Nullius momenti putatur. *Cic. in Vat.*

I aim at nothing else, but—

Nihil laboro, nisi ut—*Cic.*

I'll have nothing to do with you.

Res tuas tibi habero; agito. *Godw. R. A.* Conditione tuâ non utar. *Godw.*

You have nothing to do with it.

Tuâ nihil refert. *Ter. Hec. 5. 3.*

There is nothing but may be marred—

Nihil est quin possit depravari—*Ter. Phor.*

They live upon nothing but honey.

Melle solo vivunt. *Var. r. r. 3. 16*

He is nothing but skin and bones.

Ossa atque pellis totus est. *Plaut. Aulul.*

She does nothing but grieve.

Nil aliud quàm dolet. *Ovid.*

See Eng. Partic. c. 26. c. 5.

late should come little or nothing short of the Greeks.

Non multum, aut non omnino Græcis cederetur. *Cic. 1. Tusc.*

I have nothing to accuse your old age of.

Non habeo, quod accusem senectutem tuam. *C. de Sen.* **I**

I gave nothing in evidence,
but what was known.

It is nothing to me.

Nothing at all.

Nothing less.

There is nothing to it, i. e.
comparable to it, 'tis the
only thing.

They knew nothing by them-
selves.

Cesar wanted nothing but
force of ships to have made
a quick dispatch of the
war.

Wood good for nothing almost
but to make wheel-spokes
of.

A fellow that is good for no-
thing.

Being you said nothing of
these things.

Nothing to [i. e. in comparison
of] your horse.

* Quem cognosco virum bonum, & non illiteratum: sed nihil
ad Persum. *Cic. Orat.*

Hath there nothing else been
between you.

His love is so great as no-
thing can be more.

Little or nothing.

We should come little or no-
thing short of the Greeks.

As yet we had heard nothing.

Neque dixi quidquam pro testi-
monio, nisi quod notum e-
rat. *Cic. Att. 1. 13.*

Nihil ad me attinet. *Ter. And.*
Id mea minime refert. *Ter.*

Nihil mea refert. *Cic. in Pis.*
Nihil quicquam; omnino;
prorsus. *Ter. Hor.*

Nihil minus. *Cic. 3. de Fin.*
Prope res est una— *Hor.*

Sibi nullius erant conscii culpæ.
Cæs.

Hoc unum, inopia navium Cæ-
sari ad conficiendi belli cele-
ritatem, defuit. *Cæs. b. c. 43.*

Lignum non aliò penè, quàm
ad radios rotarum utile. *Plin.*
l. 16. c. 40:

Homo ad nullam rem utilis. *Cic.*
3. offic.

Cum hæc reticueris. *Cic. Fam.*
11. 3.

Nihil ad tuum equitatum. *Cic.*
pro Deiot.

Nunquidnam amplius tibi cum
illâ fuit? *Ter. And. 2. 1.*

Hujus amor tantus est, ut nihil
supra possit. *Cic. Fam. 14. 1.*

Non multum, aut omnino ni-
hil. *Cic. Tusc.*

Non multum, aut non omnino
Græcis cederetur. *Cic. 1. Tusc.*

Nihil dum audieramus. *Cic.*
Fam. 12. 12.

Notice.

Having notice of Cæsars coming.

Dogs are kept in the Capitol to give notice when thieves come.

* Ego antea tibi significaram per literas. *Cic. Att. l. 1.*

Should I not have had some notice given me of it before?

Certior factus de Cæsaris adventu. *Cæs. 3. b. c.*

Canes aluntur in capitolio, ut significant, si fures venerint. *Cic. pro Rosc. Amer.*

Nonne oportuit præscisse me ante? nonne prius communicatum oportuit? *T. And. 1. 5.*

Nought.

You shall not make a fool of me for nought. Nought but his head is above water.

You have nought to do with it.

You have nought to say against her.

It is have nought to do with you.

I set [valued] them at nought

It is nought to you.

To set at nought.

Haud impune in rios illuseris. *Ter. Eun. 5. 4.* Extat capite solo ex aquâ. *Cæs.*

Tua nihil refert. *T. Hec. 5. 3.*

Cui tu nihil dicas vitii. *Ter. Hec. 1. 2.*

Res tuas tibi habet; agito. *Godwyn.*

Ingrata ea habui atque irrita. *Plaut. Amph.*

Nihil ad te. *Ter. And. 4. 1.*

Pro nihilo ducere. *Cic. 1. off. 12.*

Number.

Be the number never so great.

To report the number.

There is no necessity for it to number them all up.

There were a great number of us; two hundred at least.

Quantuscunque numerus adhibeatur. *Quin. 1. 1. c. 2*

Numerum referre. *Virg. Ecl.*

Numerare omnes non est necesse. *Cic. Ver. 4.*

Sanè frequentes fuimus; omnino ad ducentos. *Cic. Qu.*

Fr. 2. 1.

Oblige.

Oblige.

H^e did so oblige them to him, that—

You will very much oblige me to gratitude to you.

To oblige by kindness.

Eos sic sibi devinxit, ut—
Corn. Nep. in Vit. T. P. Attici.

Inibis à me solidam & grandem gratiam. *Plant. Curc.*

Beneficio provocare. *C. 1. off. 19.*

Observe.

She observed [or was observed] to you in all things.

He had me leave all, and observe Pamphilus.

Tibi morigera fuit in rebus omnibus. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Me relictis omnibus jussit Pamphilum observare. *T. And. 2. 5.*

Occasion.

Upon every occasion I commend them.

Not but upon great occasion.

I will prevent [cut off; take away] all occasions from every body.

He will find an occasion.

As occasion serves.

He expressed his bounty as he had occasion very often.

When there shall be [I have] occasion to use it.

When occasion serves.

That war began upon this occasion.

EX omni occasione eos laudo. *Plin. Ep. 148.*

Nec nisi necessario. *Cic. 1. off.*

Omnes causas præeidam omnibus. *Ter. Hec. 4. 2.*

Causam ceperit. *Ter. And. 1. 3.*

Pro re nata. *Cic.*

Liberalitatem per occasionem frequenter exhibuit. *Suet.*

Aug. c. 41.

Ubi usus veniat— *Plant. Merc.*

1. 1.

In loco. *T. Ad. 5. 9.*

Ejus belli hæc fuit causa. *Cæs. 3. b. g.*

Odde.

They are at odds.

See what odds there is be-
tween man and man.

To play at even w; odde.

To play odde pranks.

An odde fellow.

To be at odds wth one.

To fight against odds.

Nec se dissident; discordant.
Cic. Att. 1. 10. Ter. And. 3. 3.

Hem vir viro quid præstat. *Ter.*
Ph. 5. 3.

Par impar ludere. *Hor. Suet.*

Ludum insolentem ludere. *Hor.*
Carm. 3. Od. 29.

Inolens homo. *Cic. Fam.*

Inimicitias cum aliquo gerere.
Cæs. 1. b. c.

Impare congrédi numero. *Cæs.*
1. b. c.

Offer.

He was so far from of-
fering them any vio-
lence, that—

To offer to lay a wager with
one.

A Deo ipse non violavit,
ut—*Curt. 1. 3.*

Sponsione provocare. *Godw.*

Office.

By that time my office
will be at an end;—**I**
shall be out of my office.

I suitor for an office.

Wetinks **I** may do it by
vertue of my office.

To sue for an office.

To enter into an office.

To depart [go] out of office.

To discharge one of his of-
fice.

E Go jam munus consecero.
Cic. Fam. 2. 12.

Candidatus. *Godw.*

Pro meâ authoritate videor
posse. *Cic.*

Ambire magistratum. *Godw.*

Inire magistratum. *Id.*

Abire magistratu. *Id.*

Fasces abrogare. *Id.*

Oft, Often.

Not so oft as **I** used.
Over often.

R Arius quàm solebam. *Cic.*
Nimis sæpe. *C. 3. de Leg.*

I do use often times to wonder.	Sæpenumero admirari soleo. <i>Cic. de Sen.</i>
I come often into the Senate.	Venio in Senatum frequens. <i>Cic. de Sen.</i>

DID.

Old age.

An old carle.

When do you look for your old man?

No body was by, but one old wife.

* Mulier vetula. *Cic.*

Not very old.

Ingravesceus ætas; senectus.
Cic. de Sen.

Silicernium. *Godw.*

Senem quoad expectatis vestrum? *Ter. Ph. 1. 2.*

Neque extra unam amicum quicquam aderat. *Ter. Phor.*

Non ita sanè vetus. *Cic. de Clar. Or.* Non admodum grandis natu. *Cic. de Sen.*

* Ex quo intelligitur, Pyrrhi bello grandem sanè fuisse. *Cic. de Sen.*

I am above thirty years old. Plus annis triginta natus sum.
Plant. Menach.

You are threescore years old or above. Sexaginta annos natus es, aut plus eo. *Ter. He. 1. 1.*

Above five and forty years old. Majores quinque quadragenum.
Liv.

He wrote that book, when he was fourscore and fourteen years old. Eum librum quarto & nonagesimo anno scripsit. *C. de Sen.*

* Uno & octogesimo anno scribens mortuus est. *Cic. de Sen.*

He begins the old wars again. Renovat pristina bella. *C. Som. Scip.*

If you had been old enough for it— Si per ætatem esse potuisses. *Cic. pro Rab.*

* Qui per ætatem arma ferre poterant. *Liv.*

The old form of it is a little changed. Aliquantum vetus forma mutata est. *Plin. 1. 3. c. 2.*

* Nichonos veteri amicitia tribuendus est, ut— *Cic. de Amic.*

He was my Tutor of old. Olim mihi pædagogus erat.
Plaut. Merc.

You hold your old wont. Antiquum obtines. *Ter. And. 4. 1.*

* Morem antiquum atque ingenium obtines. *Ter. Hec. 5. 4.*

These things are over old
and out of date.

We like young horses better
than old ones.

Wine, when it is old, grows
sour.

Demetrius and I have been
old acquaintance. See Ac-
quaintance.

He lived till he was full an
hundred and seven years
old.

Are there therefore no old
men's businesses? or, busi-
nesses for old men to do?

Besides that he was old, he
was also blind.

You are too old to marry.

Being now good and old.

Old wives' tales; fopperies.

To talk like an old wife.

He is worn away [broken]
with old age.

An old downy man.

The older I grow—

Had he lived till he had been
an hundred years old

And yet ye see how old I am.

I have often heard old men
say—

I am for the old way.

An old soldier, beaten sol-
dier.

I can tell my self how old I
am.

He is not so old, but he may
do it.

For as the old saying is;
—'tis an old saying.

Hæc nimis antiqua & obsoleta
sunt. *Cic. in Ver.*

Equis vetulis teneros antepo-
nere solemus. *Cic. de Am.*

Vinum vetustate coacescit. *Cic.
de Sen.*

Cum Demetrio mihi vetustum
hospitium est. *Cic. in Ep.*

Centum & septem complevit
annos. *Cic. de Sen.*

Nullane igitur res seniles sunt?
Cic. de Sen.

* Senilis stultitia; prudentia. *C.*
Ad senectutem accedebat eti-
am, ut cæcus esset. *C. de Sen.*
Præterit tua ad ducendum ætas.
Ter.

Jam { senior. *Virg. Æn. 5.*
grandiæscula. *T. And. 4. 6.*
Aniles fabulæ; ineptiæ. *Quint. C.*
Aniliter dicere. *Cic.*
Confectus senio est. *Cic.*

Deponatus. *Godw.*

Quo mihi plus ætatis accedit,
eo— *Cic. de Or.*

Si ad centesimum vixisset an-
num. *Cic. de Sen.*

Et tamen videtis annos meos.
* *Cic. de Sen.*

Sæpe à majoribus natu audiui.
Cic. de Sen.

Antiquum volo. *Godw.*

Miles emeritus. *Id. Veteranus.*
Id.

Scio ego quid ætatis sim. *Plaut.*
Perf. 2. 4.

Per ætatem licet. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Nam vetus verbum hoc quidem
est. *T. Ad. 5. 3.* *Godw.*

Now in my old age.

Good and old.

She is so old she is past
child-bearing; too old to
bear children.

Nunc exactâ ætate. *T. Ad. 5. 4.*

Natu grandior. *Ter. Ad. 5. 8.*

Parere hæc per annos non po-
test. *Ter. Ad. 5. 6.*

One.

They like one another
well.

They help one another.

The boys love one another.

They killed one another.

One after another.

To think upon one thing
after another.

They differ one from ano-
ther.

One mischief in the neck of
another.

They use to be compared one
with another.

It is one thing to revile, a-
nother thing to accuse.

He dispersed them abroad,
some to one place, some to
another.

Let us both defend one thing
at one time, another thing
at another.

They stand now on one foot,
then on another.

One while he enticeth my
souldiers, another while
my friends.

The one of them is alive, the
other is dead.

They sent Embassadors
from one to the other.

It is all one to me.

Uterque utrique est cordi
Ter.

Tradunt operas mutuas. *Ter.*

Pueri amant inter se. *Cic. Att.*

Mutuis ictibus occidere. *Tac.*
Ann. 3. 9.

Alii ex aliis. *Flor. 3. 5.*

Aliam rem ex aliâ cogitare. *Ter.*
Eun. 4. 2.

Inter se dissident. *Cic. 1. de N. D.*

Aliud ex alio malum. *Ter. Eun.*
5. 4.

Inter se comparari solent. *Cic.*
2. off. 16.

Aliud est maledicere, aliud ac-
cusare. *Cic. pro Cæl.*

Alia aliô dissipavit. *Cic. 1. de*
Div.

Uterque nostrâ aliâs aliud de-
fendat. *Cic. 2. de Orat.*

Alternis pedibus insistant. *Plin.*
L. 10. c. 1.

Modò milites meos, modò a-
micos sollicitat. *Curr. 44.*

Eorum alter vivit, alter est e-
mortuus. *Plaut.*

Utro citroque legati inter eos
missi sunt. *Cæs.*

Meâ nihil refert. *Ter.* Nihil
morer. *Plaut.* Non magno-
pere laboro. *Cic.* *Becha*

Beckoning it all one, as if
he had made use of them.

It was all one to those that
killed him, what he said.

This is all one, as if—

This is all one with that—

It is all one whether—

Let the profit of all, and of
every one be all one.

All under one.

Give to every one according
to their desert.

It must be endeavoured, that
every one be provided for.

If he be such a one as you
write.

When the hearer is such a
one as—

Had I not thought him to be
such a one.

The last but one.

Know that I received but
one letter from you.

But that one thing is want-
ing.

There is not so much as one
that—

There is hardly one in ten
that—

To love at ones heart.

I will set you at one again.

I every day make one at my
neighbors feasts.

He salutes the Captains one
by one.

So that they cannot come by
one and one [one at one's.]

Perinde æstimans, ac si usus
esset. *Cæs. b.c. l. 3.*

Non interfuit occidentium, quid
diceret. *Tac. Hist. 1.*

Hoc perinde est, tanquam si—
Gell. Idem est, ac si—Quint.

Hoc unum & idem est atque il-
lud. *Cic.*

Nihil interest utrum— *Cic.*

Eadem sit utilitas unicuiusque
& universorum. *Cic.*

Unâ operâ. *Ter. Simul. Plant.*

Cuique pro dignitate tribuatur.
Cic. 1. off. 16.

Danda est opera, ut etiam sin-
gulis consulatur. *Cic.*

Si talis est, qualem scribis. *Cic.*

Cum is est auditor, qui— *Cic.*

Ni ita eum existimâssem. *Ter.*

Proximus à postremo; novissi-
mus citra unum. *Cic.*

Abs te unas mihi scito literas
redditas esse. *Cic. Att. 1. 4.*

Ni unum desit. *Ter.*

Neque quisquam omnium fuit,
qui— *Cæs. b.c. 1.*

Vix decimus quisque est, qui—
Plant. Pseud. 4. 2.

Amare ex animo. *Cic. ad Qu. Fr.*

Redigam vos in gratiam. *Ter. Phor. 5. 7.*

Convivium vicinorum quotidie
compleo. *Cic. de Sen.*

Centuriones singulatim appellat.
Cæs.

Ut ne singuli quidem possint ac-
cedere. *Cic. 7. Ver.*

How should one deal with
such folks, as—

I sent one to pay for the car-
riage.

They think he will send one
of his sons to you.

He is one of that gang.

He minded no one of these
things much more than the
rest.

He speaks as one would have
him.

What one thing did there fall
out as they fore-told?

What one is there that
knows; hath the art;
skill—?

When there was one, that
said—

As being one to whom very
great sorrow came by his
death.

As being one, that had fought
abroad; —in foreign
countries.

As being one that under-
stood—

If one being to plead a cause
do think with himself—

He gave me your letter on
the one and twentieth day.

She brought her up of a lit-
tle one.

I brought him up of a little
one.

We were brought up together
of little ones.

To live according to ones
own nature.

With one accord. See Eng.
Partic. Accord. c. 5. r. 2.

Quid cum illis agas, qui— *Ter.*

Misi qui pro vesturâ solveret.
Etc.

Putant alterutrum de filiis ad
te missurum. *Cic.*

De illo grege est. *T. Ad. 3. 8.*

Horum ille nihil egregiè præter
cætera studebat. *T. And. 1. 1.*

Loquitur ad voluntatem. *Cic.*
Parad. 5.

Quota enim quæque res evenit
prædicta ab his? *Cic.*

Quotus enim quisque est, qui
teneat artem—? *Cic.*

Cum esset non nemo qui dice-
ret— *Cic. in Pis.*

Ut ad quem summus moeror
morte suâ veniebat. *Cic. pro*
Quint.

Ut qui peregre depugnavit. *Cic.*
Phil. 5.

Quippe qui intellexerat. *Plaut.*
Amph.

Si quis causam acturus secum
meditetur— *Cic. 1. ff.*

Tuas mihi literas altero & vi-
gesimo die reddidit. *Cic.*

Illam aluit parvulam. *Ter. Eun.*
5. 2.

Eduxi à parvulo. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Undè è parvulis pueri educati su-
mus. *Id.*

Secundum naturam suam vive-
re. *Sen. Ep. 41.*

Uno animo. *Ter. Hec. 2. 1.*

Once.

I Received several letters of
yours at once.

I could not be here and there
and all at once.

I could not tell you all at
once.

At once.

If it would but once come to
that—

He had never seen her but
once.

He had once persuaded him-
self.

Once I was a fig-tree
stump.

There was once that spirit
in this republick.

More then once or twice.

He never once medled with
pleading.

No man ever once went to
that sacrifice.

They will not once be be-
holden to a man for a good
turn.

Multas uno tempore ac-
cepi epistolas tuas. *C.*

Attic.

Ego hic esse & illic simul haud
potui. *Plaut.*

Non poteram unâ omnia. *Ter.*

Simul; semel. *Plaut. Quint.*

Quod si esset aliquando futu-
rum ut— *Cic. pro Flac.*

Semel omnino eam viderat.
Curt. l. 4. Semel unquam—

Plin.

Semel induxit animum— *Cic.*

Olim truncus eram ficulnus.

Hor.

Fuit ista quondam in hac re-
pub. virtus. *Cic.*

Iterum & sapius. *Cic. Plus vice
simplici. Hor. 4. Od. 14.*

Causas omnino nunquam atti-
git. *Cic.*

Quod sacrificium nemo un-
quam adiit. *Cic.*

Hi ne obligari quidem beneficio
volunt. *Cic. 2. offic.*

Open.

I will so lay all open as if
you saw them.

Some body open the door
quickly.

They are forced to lay them-
selves open.

To lay ones villany open be-
fore the eyes of all the
world.

Omnia sic aperiam, ut ea
oculis cernere videami-
ni. *Cic. pro Clu.*

Aperite aliquis actutum ostium.
Ter. Ad. 4. 4. 25. —Fores. Id.

Necessario se aperiunt. *Ter. And.
4. 1. 8.*

Apertum [alicujus] scelus ante
oculos omnium ponere. *Cic.
pro S. Risc.* *Ue*

He opened the letter.

| Linum incidimus. *Godw.*

Opinion.

I *in* my opinion.

UT opinio mea fert. *Cic. de Cl. Or.* Meâ sententiâ; ex animi mei sententiâ. *Plaut. Men. 101. Sall. Jug.*

I am of opinion; my opinion is—

Hæc mea sententia est. *Plaut. Ps. 1. 3.*

I am of that opinion.

Ego in istâ sum sententiâ. *Cic. 3. de Leg.* Mihi sic videtur. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

He asked me my opinion.

Me sententiam rogavit. *Cic. 2. Q. Fr. 1.*

Being asked his opinion.

Rogatus sententiam. *Sall.*

No body would speak his opinion.

Nemo sententiam diceret. *Cic.*

In the opinion of the common people.

Ad vulgi opinionem. *Cic. 6. Parad.*

According as the opinion of every mans manner is.

Perinde ut opinio est de cujusq; moribus. *Cic.*

Many are of opinion—

Non pauci sunt, qui opinantur. *Gell. 13 c. 18.*

Philip was of Lentulus's opinion.

Philippus assensit Lentulo. *Cic. 2. Q. Fr. 1.*

I should be of their opinion—

Quibus equidem assenserim— *Paterc. 1. 7.*

I am not of your opinion—

Secrsum abs te sentio. *Plaut. Capt. 3. 5.*

I am not of his opinion—

Non idem cum illo sentio. *Gell. 18. 11.*

I have ever had a very good opinion of you.

Te semper maximi feci. *Ter. And. 3. 3.*

I would you could bring him to be of that opinion.

Opro ut id ipsi persuadeas. *Cic.*

* M. Curium & T. Coruncan, optare solitos, ut id Samnitibus ip-sique Pyrrho persuaderet— *Cic. de Sen.*

Marcus Varro is of the same opinion.

Huic opinioni M. Varro con-sentit. *Macrob. 3. 15.*

I am fully persuaded of his opinion.

In illius sententiam iturus sum; manibus pedibusq; disces-turus. *Godw. 24 The*

The Stoicks are of opinion.

They are of opinion—

I am of the opinion, that—

They were of opinion.

Placet Stoicis— *Cic. 1. off. 8.*

Arbitrantur— *Cic. 1. off. 16.*

Meâ quidem sententiâ judico,
quod— *Ter. Ad. 5. 9.*

Sibi persuasum habebant. *Cas.*
3 b. g.

Order.

I'll take order for his Ma-
jesty.

So he gave order [ordered]
it should be.

He ordered [gave order] it
should be brought up.

I will give order to get all
things ready.

I will just now go give Da-
vid order to do it.

I'll see that these things be
ordered right; —rightly
ordered.

They so order themselves,
that—

We put our men into [set
them in] order.

All men of all orders

We must speak of the order
of things.

Out of order.

All things are ordered ac-
cording to the will and
pleasure of God.

One that orders his business
well.

Without any order.

In order, i. e. one after ano-
ther.

Let me order you; have the
ordering of you for this
day.

DE marre video. *Ter. Hec.*
4. 4.

Ita instituit, ut— *Cic. 2. off.*

Iussit tolli. *Ter. And. 3. 1.*

Ut apparentur dicam, *Ter. And.*
3. 4.

Davo ego istuc dedam jam ne-
gotii. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

Ego istuc rectè ut fiant video.
Ter. And. 2. 6.

Ita se instruunt, —ut *Cic. 2.*
off. 5.

Legiones instruximus. *Plaut.*
Amph.

Omnes omnium ordinum ho-
mines *Cic.*

De ordine rerum dicendum est.
Cic. 1. off.

Præpostere; extra ordinem, *C.*
Nun & arbitrio dei omnia re-
guntur. *Cic. pro Rosc. Amer.*

Sui negotii bene gerens. *Cic.*

Nullò passim ordine. *Liv.*

Ex ordine. *Cic. 1. Agr. Ordine.* T C.

Da te hodie mihi. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Oath.

They say it upon their
Oath.

To take a solemn Oath.

* Ego jusjurandum verbis conceptis dedi. *Plaut. Bacch. 4. 9.*
Bound by Oath.

Freed from his Oath.

He will take my word before
your Oath.

You shall be put to your Oath

Jurati dicunt. *Cic. pro Cæcin.*

Jurare Jovem lapidem; per
Jovem lapidem. *Godw. Con-*
ceptis verbis jurare. *Pla. Cest.*

Adstrictus jurejurando. *Cic. 1.*
off. 15.

Jurejurando solutus. *Cic. 1. off.*
15.

Injurato plus credet mihi, quàm
jurato tibi. *Plaut. Amph.*

Dabitur jusjurandum. *T. Ad. 2. 1.*

Other.

I have a far other opinion.

I have many other things
which—

I give satisfaction to all o-
thers—

The nature of man excelleth
sheep and other cattel.

No other way than if—

To try how other mens
things become one.

Unless Quintus have any
other thoughts.

Over and above his other
wickednesses.

He is praised by some, and
blamed by others.

In other places the water
was scarce above the knee.

Greedy of that which is o-
ther mens.

Every other year you must

Longe mihi alia mens est.
Sal. Catil.

Habeo alia multa quæ— *T. Eun.*
Pro.

Cæteris satisfacio omnibus. *Cic.*
Fam. 1. 1.

Natura hominis pecudibus reli-
quisque bestiis antecedit. *Cic.*
1. off. 41.

Haud secus quàm— *Liv.*

Experiri, quàm se aliena dece-
ant. *Cic. 1. off. 42.*

Nisi quid Quinto videtur secus.
Cic. 1. de Leg.

Super cætera flagitia. *Suet.*
Claud.

Laudatur ab his, culpatur ab il-
lis. *Hor.*

Aqua alibi vix genua supera-
ret. *Liv. 1. 6. b. Pun.*

Alieni appetens. *Sal. Catil.*

Sculponeas bonas alternis an-
gibe

give them good pattens.

He has need now of other
two hundred.

The one needs a bridle, the
other a spur.

In other language than—

* Lux denique longè alia est solis

They go beyond all others.

nis dare oportet. *Cato. R. R.*
c. 59.

Nunc alteris etiam ducentis
usus est. *Plaut. Bacch. 4. 9.*

Alter fr̄nis eget, alter calca-
ribus. *Cic. Att. 6. 1.*

Voce alià ac— *Ter. Hec. 3. 3.*

& lychnorum. *Cic. pro Cael.*

Omnibus præstant; omnes su-
perant. *Cæs. Cic.*

Otherwise.

What is otherwise
done is base.

I have found you to be other-
wise than I had thought.

If you do otherwise.

Otherwise, i.e. were it not so;
had it not been so.

Otherwise than—

Far otherwise.

A little otherwise.

Quod contra fit, turpe. *Cic.*
1. off. 36.

Ego te esse præter nostram
opinionem comperi. *Ter. Hec.*
5. 2.

Aliter si facis— *Ter. Hec. 5. 1.*

Quod ni ita se haberet; quod
nisi ita fuisset. *Cic. de*
Sen.

Aliter atque; aliter quàm— *Cic.*

Aliter multo. *Ter. And. Prol.*

Paulo secus. *Cic. 3. de Orat.*

Owe.

I will discharge what I
owe.

He owes more than he is
worth.

I owe my life to him.

Dissolvam, quæ debeo. *Ter.*
Phor. 4. 3.

Animam debet. *Ter. Phor. 4. 3.*

Illius operâ vivo. *Ter. Ad. 2. 3.*

Pack.

Pack up what you
would have carried
with you.
Pack hence, and be
gone.

You may be packing.

Pack hence.

And must I then be packt
out of doors?

I will send [set] him pack-
ing.

Here are two whole packs of
Cards for you.

You can pack the Cards.

Compone, quæ tecum
simul ferantur. *Ter.*
Hec. 4. 3.

Fuge. *Virg. Æn.* Te
hinc amove. *Ter. Phœr. 3. 3.*
Aufer. *Ter. Ad. 5. 8.*

Ilicet. *Godw.*

Hinc vos amolimini. *T. And. 4. 2.*

Siccine hoc fit, foras ædibus me
ejici? *Plaut. Afin. 1. 2.*

Ego hunc amovebo. *T. Ad. 4. 2.*

Ecce vobis fasciculos duos foli-
orum integros. *Lud. Vir. Dial.*
21.

Artem tenes componendi folia,
ut tibi expediat. *Id. Ib.*

Page.

He asked a certain Page
that waited on him.
About the bottom of the Page.

DE assclâ quodam servo
suo quæsit. *Cic.*
Quasi in extremâ paginâ. *Cæs.*

Part.

They parted even hands.

Night parted the fray;
fight.

It parts Helvetia from Ger-
many.

They would fain have parted
us.

A Quo prælio discessum est.
Cæs.

Prælium diremit nox interven-
tu suo. *Plaut.*

Agrum Helveticum à Germanis
dividit. *Cæs.*

Inter nos dissidium volunt. *Ter.*
And. 4. 2.

Nothing

Nothing but death shall part
us ; — her from me.

If it be that thou and I
part.

By my good will I would
never have parted from
him.

I will part with my life
first.

To part with something of
his right.

Part it amongst you.

Thou hast plaid thy part
finely.

When I had done my part.

He can play any part.

This is a fatherly part.

It is your part to—

This is the part of a wise
man.

For my part.

In the former part of his
life.

In the fore=part of the play.

The greatest part of the day
was spent.

He drew a great part of
Greece to take his part ; or
to take part with him.

They were more inclinable
to take the Kings part.

You would hardly take his
part else.

To take in the worst part.

I take it in good part.

For the most part. See Eng.
Partic. Post.

Hanc, nisi mors, mihi adimet
nemo. *Ter. And. 4.2.*

Si erit, abs te ut distrahar ;
avellar. *Ter.*

Quoad possem & liceret, ab
ejus latere nunquam discede-
rem. *Cic.*

Animam relinquam potius. *Ter.*
Ad. 3.4.

De jure suo concedere paulu-
lum. *Ter.*

Vos inter vos partite. *Plaut.*

Lautè munus administrasti tu-
um ; partes egisti tuas. *Ter.*

Transactis jam meis partibus.
Cic. 2. de Orat.

Omnium scenarum homo. *God.*

Hoc patrium est. *Ter.*

Tuum est officium, ut— *Ter.*
Munus— *Cic.*

* Humani ingenii officia. *Ter.*

Sapientis est. *Mart.*

Quod ad me attiner. *Cic.*

In superiore vitâ. *Cic. de Sen.*

In primâ fabulâ. *Ter. Ad. Prol.*
Dies magnâ ex parte consum-
ptus est. *Cic. Fam. 1.2.*

Magnam partem Græciæ in so-
cietatem suam perduxit.
Paterc. 1.9.

Prioriores regis partibus fue-
runt. *Paterc. 1.9.*

Ni hæc ita essent, cum illo haud
stares. *Ter. Ph. 2.1.*

Rapere in pejorem partem. *Ter.*
Boni consulo. *Plaut. Æqui*
boniq; facio. *Cic.*

Magnam partem ; magnâ ex
parte ; maximam partem.
Cic. Plerumque. Paterc. 1.9.
He

He is there for the most part.
For the most part it comes
to pass.

One cannot tell towards
which part it will go.

Before any report of his
coming had come into those
parts.

Ibi plurimum est. *Cic.*
Plerumque fit, ut— *Cic.*

Non intelligitur utro ierit. *Plin.*
l. 18. c. 19.

Prius quam de ejus adventu fa-
ma omnino in eas regiones
perferretur. *Cas 3 b.c.*

Pass.

As it came to pass.

Hence it cometh to pass, that—
He said it would come to pass
that—

I tell you it will come to
pass.

Whereupon it comes to pass.

It came to pass as I wished.
As it must needs come to
pass in so many battels.

I pass not for it.

I pass not for his help.

He passeth not for himself.

The matter is brought to
that pass.

They bring me to that pass—

I brought it to this pass
that—

I shall the easier bring my
purpose to pass.

To bring a thing to pass.

The matter was at that
pass—

It is at the same pass that it
was at when you left it.

I pass you my word.

Id quod factum est. *Cic. Fam.*
1. 2.

Inde est, quod— *Plin.*

Affirmabat fore ut,— *Suet.*

Tibi renuncio futurum. *Ter.*
And. 3. 2.

Ex quo id efficitur; fit; effe-
ctum est. *Cic.*

Evenit ex sententiâ. *Ter.*

Quod accidere tot prâliis fuit
necesse. *Cas. 3. b.c.*

Quid mea? *Ter. Ad. 5. 7.*

Ejus operam nihil moror. *Plant.*

De se nihil laborat. *Cic.*

Adeo res rediit; in eum res re-
diit locum; eo deducitur,
ut— *Ter. Cic.*

Eò me redigunt—in id redactus
sum loci, ut— *Ter.*

Rem huc deduxi, ut— *C. Cat. 2.*

Conficiam facilius ego quod
volo. *Ter.*

Rem efficere. *Cic. 1. off. 34.*

Res eò recidit; eò loci erat—
Quint. Cic.

Res eodem est loco, quo reli-
quisti. *Cic. Att. 1. 1. Ep. 10.*

Tibi meam astringo fidem. *Ter.*

Do fidem. *Ter. Ad. 3. 4.*

To pass sentence ; judgment.	Sententiam ferre ; jus dicere. <i>Quint.</i> Judicium pronunciar. <i>Cic.</i>
Letting these things pass.	Ut ista mittam ; omittam ; præ- termittam ; missa faciam. <i>Ter.</i>
To pass over without men- tion.	Silentio præterire ; —transire <i>Cic.</i>
They passed away the night in talk.	Noctem sermone trahebant. <i>Virg.</i>
He hath passed his time in pleasure.	Ille suam vitam semper egit in otio. <i>Ter.</i>
To pass ones time.	Ætatem agere ; traducere tem- pus. <i>Cic. Fam. 3. 4.</i>
Before ten days were passed.	Dies nondum decem intercesse- rant cum— <i>Cic. pro. Clu.</i>
She is so old she is past child- bearing.	Parere jam diu hæc per annos non potest. <i>Ter.</i>
You are past marrying.	Præterit tua ad ducendum ætas. <i>Ter.</i>
He is past a child.	Excessit ex ephebis. <i>Ter.</i> Nu- ces reliquit ; virilem togam sumpsit. <i>Godw.</i>
All is past and done.	Facta & transacta omnia. <i>Ter.</i> <i>And. 1. 5.</i>
It is past help, cure, remedy, recovery.	Actum ; —conclamatum est ; ilicet ; peristi. <i>T. And. 3. 1.</i> <i>& Eun. 1. 1.</i>
The danger is past.	Omnis res est jam in vado. <i>Ter.</i> <i>And. 5. 2.</i>
A wound past cure.	Immedicabile vulnus. <i>Ovid.</i>
When we were past the Straits.	Postea quam angustias transivi- mus. <i>Cic. Fam. 10. 30.</i>
In times past.	Quondam ; olim. <i>Virg. Ter.</i>
No day passeth him but—	Nunquam unum intermittit di- em, quin— <i>Ter.</i>
He hath passed his account.	Rationem retulit ; reddidit. <i>Cic.</i>
He hath passed it away by bargain.	Pactione transmisit. <i>Cornen.</i>
She might have passed for Lætônia.	Falleret & credi posset Lætônia. <i>Ovid.</i>
I pass my master in wisdom,	Herum anteo sapientiâ. <i>Ter.</i> <i>Phor. 2. 1.</i>

Many words passing on both
sides.

Maids of passing beauty.

A passing fair face; a face so
fair as passed.

There is no passing [passage]
thorow it; it is not to be
passed thorow.

Multis verbis ultro citroque ha-
bitis. *Cic.*

Formâ præstante puellâ. *Ovid.*
Ep. 3.

Vultus adeo venustus, ut nihil
supra. *Ter. And. 1.1.*

Non est pervium. *Ter. Ad. 4.2.*

Pain.

He is in pain.
Just now my pains be-
gin.

He was let blood without
any pain.

He is used to take pains.

That I should take all this
pains!

To be at pains and charges.

He took as much pains as
any of you.

They bestow no pains upon
it.

I have taken some pains in
these kind of studies.

* Id in rebus cognitione dignis operæ curæque ponetur. *Cic. 1.*
off. 7.

It requires;—will ask great
pains to do it.

They are moved with less
pains; or, it is not so great
pains to move them.

Upon pain of death; —per-
petual slavery.

Discharged from his pains.

You may do it without
any pains; it will cost you
little or no pains to do it.

This is all I get of them for
my pains.

Laborat è dolore. *T. And. 1.7.*
Modò dolores occipiunt
primùm. *Ter. Ad.*

Missus est sanguis sine dolore.
Cic. Att. 1.3.

Laborem ferre consuevit. *Cic.*

Tantum laborem capere! *Ter.*
And. 5.2.

Impendere laborem & sum-
ptum. *Cic. Ver. 5.*

Æquè ut unusquisque vestrum
laboravit. *Cic. Phil. 2.*

Nihil in id operæ conferunt.
Cic. 1. off. 12.

Aliquid in his studiis operæ po-
sui. *Cic. Parad. 5.*

Id in rebus cognitione dignis operæ curæque ponetur. *Cic. 1.*
off. 7.

Multi sudoris est. *Cic. 1. de Orat.*

Minore conatu moventur. *Quint*
L. 1. c. 12.

Sub pœna mortis; —perpetuæ
servitutis. *Suet.*

Rude donatus. *Godw.*

Id nullo negotio facere potes.
Cic. Attic.

Hoc fructi pro labore ab illis
fero. *T. Ad. 5.4.* Passage.

Passage.

He useth to take out
whole passages.

He was drowned in his pas-
sage over the river Albula.

Totas periochas persequi
solet. *Cic. Att. l. 13 leg.*
forte periodos.

In Albulae trajectu submersus
est. *Liv.*

Pate.

How came that crotchet
into your pate?

I will break your pate.

To pull [bring] mischief on
ones pate.

Qui istuc tibi in mentem
venit? in mente est?
Plant. Amph.

Diminuat tibi caput; cere-
brum. *Plant. Ter.*

Malum ultro attrahere, & ac-
cersere. *Cic. Attic.*

Pay.

To pay what one hath
borrowed with the
better.

To pay ones debt.

* Pecuniam debitam dissolvere; reddere. *Cic.* Quotus erit iste
denarius, qui non sit deferendus? *Cic. Ver. 3.* Nomina mea,
per deos, expedi. *Cic. Attic.* Modò si argentum reddat.
Ter. Ad. 2. 1.

I sent one to pay for the car-
riage.

Either **I**, or my master shall
pay for it.

He pay'd his shot.

They pay him a great deal
of money every year.

He pay'd me the money with
his own hand.

I pay for my folly.

He pay'd for his folly.

Quæ acceperis utenda majore
mensurâ reddere. *Cic. 1.*
off. 19.

Referre quod debeas. *Cic. ad*
Quir.

Misimus, qui pro vecturâ solve-
ret. *Cic. Att. l. 1. Ep. 2.*

Me aut herum pessum dabunt.
T. Phor. 1. 4.

Symbolam dedit. *T. And. 1. 1.*

Ingentem pecuniam ei pendunt
quotannis. *Cic. de Prov. Cons.*

Argentum ipse mihi adnumera-
vit manu suâ. *Plant.*

Precium ob stultitiam fero. *T.*
And. 3. 5.

Dedit poenas vecordiar. *Flor.*
3. 7.

To

To pay his fine.

To pay ones debt.

The stopping of a Souldiers
pay.

He hath lost his pay.

To bind himself to pay what
shall be adjudged.

A Mortgaging of Land to
pay money.

To pay ; repay.

Judicatum solvere. *Godw.*

Nomina liberare. *Godw.*

Fraudatio stipendii. *Id.*

Ære dirutus est. *Id.*

Satisdare judicatum solvere. *Id.*

Mancipatio fiduciaria. *Id.*

Pendo ; rependo. *Id.*

Peace.

Peace, i.e. hold your peace.

I prefer peace before war.

In time of peace.

I have made my peace ; a
peace is concluded.

Can't you hold your peace ?

Tace tu. *Ter. Eun. 3. 2.* Pax
sit rebus. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

Lupus in fabula. *T. Ad. 4. 1.*

Pacem bello antefero. *Cic. Ce-*
dant saga togæ ; — arma to-
gæ. *Godw.*

In pace. *Cic. Ver. 6.*

Facta est pax. *Plant. Amph.*
Cas. 3. b g.

Potin' ut desinas ? *T. Ad. 4. 1.*

Pent.

It is pent up into a narrow
room,

In exiguum angustumq; con-
cluditur. *Cic. off. 1. 2 f.*

Perceive.

He perceives it falls out
otherwise.

If he perceive it, I'me un-
done.

Neither of them had as yet
perceived that I was there.

I perceived it easily.

When he perceived that—

Aliter evenire intelligit.
Ter. And. Prol.

Si senserit, perii. *Ter. And. 1. 3.*

Ibi me adesse neuter dum per-
senserat. *T. And. 5. 1.*

Facile id cernebam. *Cic. Top.*

Hac re animadversâ. *Cas.*

Perswade.

Not he himself could have perswaded me. | **N**e ipse quidem mihi persuasisset. *Cic.*

* Nemo unquam mihi persuadebit. *Cic. de Sen.* Sic mihi persuasi. *Id. Ib.*

I could never be perswaded.

Mihi quidem nunquam persuaderi potuit. *Cic. de Sen.*

The King was easily perswaded to it.

Facile persuasum id regi est. *Liv. l. 42. c. 3.*

Do not perswade me.

Suadere noli. *Ter. And. 2. 3.*

If you be so perswaded.

Si ita animum induxti. *Ter. And.*

3. 3.

* Ne illis animum inducas credere. *Ter. And. 5. 1.* Cum ita animum induxti tuum. *Ter. And. 5. 3.* Non poteram animum inducere. *Macrob. 3. 14.*

I shall perswade him by some means or other.

Aliquo modo exorabo. *Plaut.*

Let me perswade you.

Sine te exorem. *Ter. Ad. 5. 8.*

Would ye perswade me to that?

Idne estis autores mihi? *Ter. Ad. 5. 8.*

They were perswaded that—

Sibi persuasum habebant. *Cas. 3. b. 2.*

Piete.

A Studied piece.

Magnarum vigiliarum opus. *Cic. Parad. Prof.*

It is a piece of negligence.

Negligentia est. *Cic. 2. off.*

* Hoc maxime officii est. *Cic. 1. off. 19.* Immanitatis est. *Cic. 1. off. 21.*

I look upon it as a piece of his wisdom.

Mihi videtur esse prudentia sua. *Cic. Fam. 1. 9.*

Lucullus was guilty of this piece of carelessness.

Hac incuria laborabat Lucullus. *Var. r. r. 3. 17.*

He gave them half a piece to spend.

Dedit in sumptum dimidium minæ. *T. Ad. 3. 3.*

A piece of bread and butter.

Frustum panis butyro illitum. *L. Viv. D. 3.*

Pinch.

Things were brought to
a pinch.

Res erat ad extremum
perducta casum. *Cas. 3.*
b. g.

Pine.

To pine away with
grief.
What should I vex and pine
away my self for?
He pined himself to death.

Dolore tabescere. *Ter. Ad.*
4. 3.
Cur me excrucio? cur me ma-
cero? *Ter. And. 5. 3.*
Sese cibo abstinuit, atque ita in-
teriit. *Cas. b. g. l. 8.*

Pitch.

He pitcht his Tents
[Camp] besides that
village.

They flye a very high pitch.

To pitch the bar.

To pitch upon a time; day.

As black as pitch.

I would have you tell me
what pitch he was of.

Prope eum vicum castra
posuit. *Liv. Dec. 3. l. 5.*

Admodum excelsè volitant.
Comen. 152.

Vibrare jactu sudem. *Quint.*
Dec. 3.

Tempus; diem præfinire; con-
sti uere. *Ter. Cic.*

Pice nigrior. *Ovid. 2. de Arte.*

Velim mihi dicas, quâ staturâ
fuerit. *Cic. 2. Phil.*

Pity.

Do not you pity me?

I pity the woman.

No body takes pity on me.

He hath no pity in him.

To shew pity towards one in
his misfortunes.

Nonne te miseret mei? *T.*
And. 5. 2.

Me miseret mulieris. *Ter. Hec.*

Mei miseret neminem. *Plaut.*
Capt.

Non est misericors. *Plaut. Rud.*

Adhibere fortunis alicujus mise-
ricordiam. *Cic. pro Rab. Im-*
partiri misericordiam alicui.
Cic. in Brut.

To be moved to pity.

To pity ones case.

To move pity ; to stir up to pity.

Misericordiâ moveri ; permoveri. *Cic.*

Sortem alicuius miserari. *Virg. An. 12.* Fortunam— *Cic. pro Mur.*

Movere misericordiam ; commovere miserationem. *Cic. Quintil.*

Place.

I will grind in your place.

I place this far before that.

To place one above him.

In neither place.

In some places, in other places.

* Alibi umbilico tenus aqua erat, alibi vix genua superabat. *Liv. l. 6. b. Fun.*

They are sent to the same place.

He takes place of such as were free-born.

I was sent to another place.

Placed in the end.

To give place, i.e. yield unto.

E Go pro te molam. *Ter. And. 1. 2.*

Hoc illi longè antepono. *C. 2. off.* Super se collocare aliquem. *Suet. Neutrobi. Plant. Aut. 1. 4.*

Alibi, alibi.

Ad eundem locum mittuntur. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Claudit latus ingenuorum. *Juv.*

Missus sum aliò. *Plant. Mil. 3. 2.*

In extremo locatus. *Cic. Orat.*

Faeces submittere. *Godw.*

Plain.

I sh not this plain enough ?

I will make all so plain, that—

This is very plain.

He falls upon the plain ground.

It is very plain ; easie.

A down-right plain-dealing man,

S Atin' hoc planè ; desertè ? *Plant. Amph.*

Omnia sic aperiam, ut— *Cic. pro Clu.*

Planum est hoc quidem. *Plant. Mil.*

Cadit in plano. *Ovid. 3. Trist. l. 4.*

In promptu est. *Cic. 1. off. 1.*

In medio est res. *Ter. Ad. 3. 4.*

Vir bonus & simplex minimeq; fallax. *Cic. 1. off. 2. 4.*

It is a plain case.

Now the case is plain.

Res { apparet. *Ter. Ad. 5.9.*
 ipsa indicat. *Ter. Ad. 3.2.*
 Nunc verum palam est. *Ter.*

Play.

To play the knave.

They fear some false play
 from me.

You may play with him as
 you list.

You play the fool.

He is going to play your part

How he plays upon me!

To play the wanton is to
 play the beast.

What shall we play for?

Plays not worth the reading.

To play at even or odd.

I preferred their play before
 mine own business.

He hath played the man.

You will have play'd the
 man.

He play'd excellently on a
 fiddle.

* Citharâ crinitus Iopas Personat auratâ. *Virg. Æn. 1.* Duces
 maximos & fidibus & tibiis cecinisse traditum. *Quintil. 1.10.*

What pranks would he have
 play'd me?

I have play'd the lotterer all
 this while; hitherto.

He plays the glutton, i.e. eats
 up all.

Persons hired to play prizes.

To play at blind mans buffet.

To leave boys play.

Improbi viri officio uti. *Plant.*
Stich. 1.1.

A me insidias metuunt. *Cic.*
Fam. 5.6.

Ut lubet, ludas licet. *Ter. Phor.*
2. 2.

Ineptis; stulte facis; temere fa-
 cis. *Ter. Cic.*

Partes tuas acturus est. *Ter. Ph.*
5. 5.

Ut ludos facit! *T. Ph. 5.7.*
 Lascivire belluinum est. *Comen.*

Quod erit victori brabium?
Erasm.

Fabulæ non satis dignæ quæ le-
 gantur. *Cic. de Clar. Or.*

Par impar ludere. *Suet. Aug. c. 7.*
 Postposui tamen illorum mea

seria ludo. *Virg. Ecl. 7.*

Se virum præstitit. *Cic.*

Pugnaveris. *Ter. Ad. 5.3.*

Fidibus præclare cecinit. *Cic. 1.*
Tusc.

Quos mihi ludos redderet? *Ter.*
And. 3.1.

Cessatum est usque adhuc. *Ter.*
Ad. 4.4.

Lari sacrificat. *Godw.*

Auctorati. *Id.*

Andabatarum more pugnare. *Id.*

Nuces relinquere. *Id.*

A 2

Co

To play the false Doctor.
 He hath play'd the thief.
 To play the Philosopher.
 What a prank he hath play'd
 but just now?
 Thou hast play'd thy part
 finely.

Prævaricari. *Id.*
 Furtum fecit. *Plaut. Rud.*
 Philosophari. *Cic. 1. off. 1.*
 Modò quid designavit? *Ter. Ad.*
 1. 2.
 Lautè munus administrasti tu-
 um, *Ter. Ad. 5. 1.*

Plead.

To plead ignorance.
 Being to plead a cause.
 He prays you to plead his
 cause for him.

Ignorantiæ se excusatione de-
 fendere. *Appal. Mer. 1. 6.*
 Causam acturus. *Cic. 1. off.*
 Te suam rogat ut ageres cau-
 sam—ut pro se diceret. *Ter.*
Phor. 5. 5.

* Adversumne illum causam dicerem, cui veneram advocatus? *T.*
 I will not plead for him,
 but—

Non causam dico, quin— *Ter.*
Ph. 2. 1.

* Liceat mihi causam dicere. *Plaut. Amph.*
 To plead sickness for Non-
 appearance.

Morbum excusare. *Godw.*

That you may not plead ig-
 norance.

Ne ignarum fuisse te dicas. *Ter.*
Ad. 2. 1.

Please.

He pleas'd me hugely.
 They take care to please me.

Inprimis me delectavit. *Cic.*
Fam. 7. 2.
 Solliciti sunt, ut me expleant.
Ter. He. 1. 1.

When you please.
 If any man pleases.
 I am not over-much pleas'd
 with that.

Ubi voles. *T. And. 5. 2.*
 Si quis vult. *Cic. 1. Parad.*
 Illud non nimium probo. *Cic.*
Fam. 12. 29.

That's as you please your
 self.

Istuc tibi in manu est. *Plaut.*
Amph.

Are you not pleased, that—

Non satis habes, quod— *Ter. And.*
 4. 2.

Whilst I seek to please you.

Dum studeo obsequi tibi— *Ter.*
And. 5. 1.

Let us see, and you please.

Videamus, si placet— *C. de Sen.*

If it had pleas'd you,

Do not think I say this to
please you.

As you please for that.

Si tibi ea res grata fuisset. *Cic.
pro Lig.*

Noli putare me hæc auribus tu-
is dare. *Tribon. Ciceroni.*

Tuo verò arbitrato. *Cic. de
Cl. Or.*

Pleasure.

I wait your pleasure.

Speak your pleasure.

To do one a pleasure.

It may hurt him, whom
they desire to pleasure.

You shall do me a pleasure.

You shall do him a pleasure.

He desired that he might
have his pleasure on her.

He hath deserved of me, that
I should pleasure him all
I can; — what I may.

They think they have done
one a pleasure, when—

What pleasure is there in
them?

* Næ tu haud paulo plus, quàm quisquam nostrum delectationis
habuisti— A great deal more pleasure— *Cic.*

According as every mans
pleasure is.

At the pleasure of a woman—

At the pleasure of God.

Let them say words at their
pleasure.

Because 'tis my pleasure.

The very making of this
book was such a pleasure to
me, that—

I take no pleasure at all in
these things now.

They take a pleasure in those

EXpecto quid velis. *T. And.
1. 1.*

Loquere quid velis. *T. And. 3. 3.*

Gratificari cuipiam. *Cic. 1. off. 16.*

Obstit illi, cui prodesse velint.
Cic. 1. off.

Gratum mihi feceris. *Cic. Fam.
15. 9.*

Illi gratum feceris. *Ter. Eun. 4. 4.*
Obsecrat, ut sibi ejus copiam
faciat. *T. Phor. 1. 2.*

Meritus de me est, quod queam,
illi, ut commodem. *Ter. Hec.
5. 1.*

Beneficium se dedisse arbitran-
tur, cum—*Cic. 2. off.*

Quid enim delectationis ha-
bent? *Cic. Fam. 7. 1.*

Prout cujusque libido est. *Hor. 2.
Serm.*

Ad arbitrium mulieris. *C. Ver. 5.*
Arbitrio dei. *Cic. pro Rosc.*

Verba fingant arbitrato suo. *Cic.
5. de Fin.*

Quia lubet. *T. And. 5. 2.*

Mihi quidem ita jucunda hujus
libri confectio fuit, ut— *Cic.
de Sen.*

Nihil mihi jam istæ res volup-
tatis ferunt. *Ter. Hec. 4. 2. 17.*

Quæ cæteri miseras vocant, hi

As 4

things,

things which others ac- | voluptati habent. *Sall. Jug.*
 count unhappinesses.
 To follow ones pleasure. | Animo obsequi. *Ter. Ad. 1.1.*
 Your pleasure is perfozmed. | Factum est quod iusti. *T. Ad. 5.9.*

Plenty.

In very great plenty. | **I**n summâ copiâ. *Cic. de Sen.*
 One that lives in great | Affluens opibus & copiis. *Cic.*
 plenty.
 * Circumfluere omnibus copiis, atque in omnium rerum abun-
 dantia vivere. *Cic. de Am.*

Ply.

Ply your Oyes. | **V**alidis incumbite remis.
 Ply your books. | *Virg.*
 * Quare incumbamus ad illa præclara studia— *Cic. Att. 1. 2.* In
 id studium, in quo estis incumbite. *Cic. 1. de Orat.*
 To ply one with cups. | Multis urgere culullis. *Hor. de*
 Arte.
 We must ply us. | Properato opus est. *Sym.*
 Ply you. | Move manus, propera. *Plaut.*
Perf. 5.1.19.

Plot.

He spoil'd their plot. | **O**ppressit consilia. *Fl. 4. 12*
 They like the plot. | Ipsis commentum placet.
T. And. 1.3.
 All my plots are laid. | Instructa sunt mihi in corde
 consilia omnia. *Ter. Phor. 2.2.*
 * Meditati sunt doli. *Plant. Pseud. 4. 1.*
 You have marred all my | Conturbasti mihi rationes om-
 plots. | nes. *T. Eun. 5.2.*
 He is pryby to their plots. | Intimus est eorum consiliis. *T.*
And. 3.3.
 He is not in [of] the plot. | Extra conjunctionem est. *Cic.*
pro Sylla.
 As sure as I live this is his | Hujus tam scio esse hanc tech-
 plot. | nam, quàm me vivere. *T. Eun.*
 4. 4. He

He hath a plot upon [against] me.

You are plotting mischief.

My wife hath smell'd out my plot already.

You have not laid your plots half right.

I understand your plot.

Things which they have long been plotting against the state.

They plotted (laid their plots) how to recover the kingdom.

I am plotting to get an estate for them.

I know 'tis a plot among them.

Me petit. *Virg. Æn. 5. 851.*

Pestem machinaris. *Cic. 2. Catil.*

Subolet jam uxori quod ego machinor. *Ter. And.*

Non sat commedè divisa sunt temporibus tibi hæc. *T. And. 3. 1*

Scio quid conere. *T. And. 4. 2.*

Quæ contra rempublicam diu cogitârunt. *Cic. 1. Agr.*

Regni recuperandi consilia ini-
erunt. *Liv. ab. urbe Cond.*

Studeo illis quàm plurimum
relinquere. *Ter.*

Scio rem de compacto geri.
Plaut. Caf. 3. 1.

Pluck.

Pluck up your spirit.

It must be pluck'd up by the roots.

It is easily pluck'd asunder.

He pluck'd the door quite off the hinges.

I am pluck'd in pieces with pangs.

Colligite vos. *Cic. Agr.*

Erit radicitus vellendus.
Col. 11. 3.

Facile divellitur. *Cic. de Sen.*

Fores toro convulsit cardine.
Plaut. Amph.

Differor doloribus. *Ter. Ad. 3. 4.*

Point.

It is a point of foolish pride

At the point of death.

That is the chief point in duty.

To point [—be pointed] at with the finger.

It is brought to this point, that—

Despicientis arrogantia est.

Cic. 2. de N. D.

Extremâ jam in morte. *Virg. Æn. 11.*

Primum illud est in officio. *Cic. 1. off.*

Digito demonstrare; demon-
strari. *Perf. Cic.*

Eò deducitur, ut— *Cic 2. off. 2.*

They

They are not much unlike in point of matter.

In the uttermost point of Spain.

I must in silence pass over the two first points of your letter.

It is the chief point in all administration [management] of business—

* Et quod caput est, mihi quævis satis justa causa cessandi est. *Cic. Att.*

The second point of caution was—

In point of bounty consideration should be had of desert.

It is no point of virtue.

Non ita dissimili sunt argumento. *Ter. And. Prol.*

In ultimo Hispaniæ tractu. *Paterc. 1.2.*

Prima duo capita epistolæ tuæ tacita mihi prætereunda sunt. *Cic. Fam.*

Caput autem est in omni procuratione negotii—*Cic. 2. off. 16*

Alter erat locus cautionis— *C. 1. off. 16.*

In beneficiâ delectus esset dignitatis. *Cic. 1. off. 16.*

Virtutis non est. *Cic. 1. off. 24.*

Portion.

She hath ten talents [1750 l.] pounds to her portion.

She hath no portion.

D Os est decem talenta. *Ter. And. 5.4.*

Indorata est. *Ter. Ad. 3.2.*

Possess.

They possessed themselves of those places they now hold.

To possess house; lands.

E As occupavere sedes, quas nunc obtinent. *Paterc. 1.3*

Domum; agros possidere. *Cic.*

Power.

It is in your power.

I N manu tua est. *Cic. Fam. 8.9.*

* Tibi in manu est. *Ter. Hec. 3.5.* Tibi summa potestas data est. *Ter. And. 3.3.* In manu non est meâ. *Ter. Hec. 4.4.*

They have put it into your power.

In vestra manu posuerunt. *Liv. ab urbe.*

Such a power of men appeared.

Tanta vis hominum apparuit. *Flor. 3.17.* Equi.

- * Equidem vim [a power] lachrymarum profudi. *Cic. Som. Scip.*
 Having sent a power of aux- Præmissâ auxiliari manu— *Ta-*
 iltaries before— *cit. An. 3. c. 9.*
 He knows not the power of Quid amor valet, nescit. *Ter.*
 love. *Eun. 5. 2.*
 It shall have [or, be of] more Plus apud me valebit, quàm—
 power with me— *Cic. 1. Parad.*
 If it be in your power. Si modò id facere possis. *Cic. 1.*
off. 19.
 He ought to do, what is in Illa præstare debebit, quæ erunt
 his power. in ipsius potestate. *Cic. 1.*
off. 44.
 They are afraid of his power. Hujus opes metuunt. *Cic. 2. off. 4.*
 They are by power obliged to Vi parere coguntur. *Cic. 2. off. 4.*
 yield.
 He exercised the power of a In hostes jus victoris exercuit.
 Conquerour upon the ene- *Flor. 3. 7.*
 mies.
 If it were in my power. Si mihi esset integrum. *Cic. pro*
Rab.
 It is not in your power. Non est tibi integrum. *Cic. Fam.*
2. 3.
 It is in my power. Me penes est. *Ovid. Fast. 1.*
 * Quem penes spes vitæque sunt hominum omnium. *Plaut. Pen.*
 Te penes arbitrium nostræ vitæque necisque. *Ovid. in Ep.*
 To have power over ones self In seipsum habere potestatem.
Sen. Ep. 75.
 * In dominos jus habet ille— *Ovid. Ep. 4.* Ne in nos habeat
 dominationem. *Cic. Heren. 1. 4.* Reges in ipsos imperium est
 Jovis. *Hor.*
 To the best of my power. Pro viribus ; pro modo virium ;
 pro facultate ; pro virili par-
 te. *Cic. Quint.* Quod queo.
Ter. Ad. 3. 3.
 Their power is very great ; Plurimum possunt. *C. pro Quint.*
 or they are of very great
 power.
 To the utmost of our power. Quàm maxime possumus. *Cic.*
de sen.

Prank.

What a prank he
hath play'd but
just now?
What pranks would he have
play'd me?

Modo quid designavit?
Ter. Ad. 1.2.

Quos mihi ludos redderet?
Ter. And. 3.1.

Pray.

Why so I pray you?

Why? I pray you.

Pray, what will you do?

And why so? I pray you.

How long, I pray, will you
abuse our patience?

Tell me I pray thee.

I pray God it may be so.

How much I pray you doth
it differ, from—

See I pray thee, if he be at
home.

* Quo amabo ibimus? *Plaut.*

I pray thee remember me.

Pray God your projects be for
the good of the State.

What, I pray, is it to corrupt
judgment, if this be not?

* Scribe, quæso, quàm accuratissimè. *Cic. Att. 9.22.*

Then began he to pray me
to—

He pray'd me to be for him a
gainst—

* Abs te peto, ut— *Cic. Att. 1.1.*

I pray you heartily to—

Quid ita, obsecro? *Plaut.*
Moss. 1.3.

Qui? cedo. *Ter. And. 1.1.*

Quid facies? cedo. *T. And. 4.2.*

Quamobrem tandem? *Ter. Eun.*

3.2. Quidum? *Ter. Hec. 3.1.*

Quousque tandem abutere pati-
entiâ nostra? *Cic. Cat. 1.*

Dic sodes. *Ter. Ad. 4.1.*

Utinam Deus ita faxit. *Ter.*

Quantum demum differt à—
Cic.

Vide amabo, num sit domi. *Ter.*

Afferre mensam amabo. *Id.*

Amabo te, mei memineris. *Cic.*
Fam.

Deos quæsumus consilia tua rei-
publicæ salutaria sint. *Cic.*

Quid est quæso judicium cor-
rumpere, si hoc non est? *Cic.*

Ibi cœpit me obsecrare, ut—
Ter. Eun. 2.2.

Rogavit me, ut adesset con-
tra— *Cic. Att. 1.1.*

Vehementer te rogo, ut— *Cic.*

A te { maximopere peto; quæ-
so, ut— *Cic.*
omnibus precibus oro &
obtestor, ut— *Cic.*

Quam maxime abs te posulo atque oro, ut— *Ter.*

I

I pray you hear me.

| Audi, obsecro. *T. And. 5. 2.*

Prevail.

If I can prevail with him
for that.

| Id si impetro. *Ter. And. 3. 2.*

Impetrâsti. *Ter. And. 5. 1.*

Let me prevail with you.

| Sine te exorem. *Ter. Ad. 5. 8.*

Prevent.

I cannot be prevented;
there is no preventing of
it.

Quod ne accidar, observari
non potest. *Cic. Orat. i. c.*
caveri, saith Nizol.

Which to prevent; — to pre-
vent which.

Quod ne fieret. *Cas. b. g. l. 8.*

You should have prevented it.

At id præcavisse oportuit. *Plaut*
Amph. 4. 4.

He prevents what he thinks
may be objected.

Anteoccupat quod putat oppo-
ni. *Cic. Orat.*

To prevent Ambassadors.

Tempus legatorum antecapere.
Sall.

To prevent his dying.

Anticipare mortem. *Suer.*

They are prevented by di-
seases.

Morbis intercipiuntur. *Col. l. 9.*
c. 3.

Prevent the disease whilst it is
coming.

Venienti occurrere morbo. *Perf.*
Sat. 3.

The destinies prevent me.

Fata prævertunt me. *Ovid. 2.*
Met.

Price.

Be the price what it will
'tis well bought.

Quanti, quanti, bene emitur.
Cic. Art. l. 12.

Now that I know your
price.

Nunc quando tuum pretium
novi. *Cic. Fam. 7. 2.*

Land rose of price very much.

Plurimum agrorum pretiis ac-
cessit. *Suer. Aug. 41.*

Corn is at a high price.

Annona cara est. *Ter. And. 4. 5.*

I will give you your price.

Quanti est sumito. *T. Ad. 5. 9.*

Piston.

Prison.

He ought to be thrown
into Prison.
He was cast into Prison.
What and if he had broke
Prison?
Let out of Prison.

In carcerem conjici debet. *Cic.*
7. Ver.
In vincla coniectus est. *Cic. Ib.*
Quid si vincla rupisset? *Id. Ib.*
Vinclis absolutus. *Tac. l. 12.*

Pretty.

For a pretty while they
agreed well together.
In earnest he is a pretty fel-
low.
She was pretty and big [old]
when she went away from
thence.

Dies complusculos bene
conveniebat inter eas.
Ter. Hec. 1. 2.
Extra jocum homo bellus est.
Cic. Fam. 31. 16.
Fere grandiuscula jam profecta
est illinc. *Ter. And. 4. 6.*

Prize.

Persons hired to play
prizes.
He has won many a prize.
They had them as lawful
prize in the Wars.

Auctorati. *Godw.*
Plurimarum palmarum homo.
Id.
Bello potiti sunt. *Cic. 1. off. 8.*

Profit.

They will either profit, or
delight.
It is more profit.
If it were for our profit.

Aut prodesse volunt, aut
delectare. *Hor.*
Majorem refert quaestum. *Colum*
8. 8.
Si ex usu esset nostro. *Ter. Hec.*
4. 1.

* Si in rem est utrique. *Ter. And. 3. 3.*

As long as it shall not re-
pent you, how much you
profit.

Quoad quantum proficias non
paenitebit. *Cic. 1. off.*

He must discourse of profit.

De utili differendum est. *Cic. 1. off.*

There is more profit in keeping of a Cow, then an Ass.

Fructuosior vacca, quàm asellus. *Var. r. r. l. 1. c. 20.*

Proof.

You did make it out by in and home proofs.

In sitis domesticisque probatioribus explicabas. *Boeth. de Cons. l. 3.*

He gave good proof of his towardliness.

Clarum specimen indolis dederat. *Plin. Ep.*

I shall now give good proof to the world—

Insigne jam documentum mortalibus dederò. *Liv. 1. ab urbe.*

That is proof enough, that there was nothing owing, that—

Satis est argumenti, nihil esse debitum, quod— *Cic. pro Quir. r.*

Probe

Did not I say 'twould prove so?

Did in hoc fore? *T. Ad. 1. 2.*

* Annon dixi hoc esse futurum?

T. And. 3. 5.

He proved an excellent man.

Vir summus evasit. *Cic.*

This doth that prove true, that I said at first.

Ita fit verum illud, quod initio dixi. *Cic.*

I can prove it thus.

Id hoc argumento confirmari potest. *Cic. 1. off.*

I will prove it by good witness.

Ego testimoniis palam faciam. *Macro. Sat. 3. 16.*

He thought it enough to make it plain and prove it.

Huic satis illud erat planum facere atque probare. *Lucr. l. 2.*

* Probabo Verrem contra leges

pecunias cepisse. *Cic. in Ver.*

It prov'd to be Procris.

Procris erat. *Ovid. Met. 7.*

Probide.

You must provide for them.

Is consulendum est. *C. 1. off. 15.*

I intreat you to provide him of some being.

Peto à te, ut ei de habitatione accommodes. *Cic.*

I will provide as well as [the best] I can.

Omni meâ curâ, operâ, diligentia providebo. *Cic. de Arasp. Resp.*

Pull.

Present.

This is the honour you
get for your present.

Hic pro illo munere tibi
honor est habitus. *Ter.*
Eun. 5. 6.

At present.

Hoc tempore. *Cic. Fam. 10. 29.*

At this present.

In presenti; in presentia. *Cic.*

* Differendum est iter in presentia locis. *Cas. 3. b. c.*

Present and absent he will be
all one; the same man.

Præsens absensque idem erit.
Ter.

I do not say it because you
are present.

Ac non dico quia præsens ades.
Ter.

* Ad id, quod præsens est, se accommodat. *Cic. 1. off. 5.*

The Souldier did present a

Miles Thaidi virginem dono

maid to Thais.

dedit. *Ter. Eun. 5. 5.*

I am here present before you.

Coram adsum. *Virg.*

* Fit nescio quo modo, ut quasi coram adesse videre, cum scribo.
Cic. Cassia.

Thou art present before mine
eyes.

Mihi ante oculos versaris. *Cic.*
Fam. 14. 2.

Let it alone for the present.

Præsens in tempus omittas. *Hor.*

An acceptable present.

Munus gratum. *Ter. Eun.*

It is here present.

In medio est res. *Ter. Ad. 3. 4.*

Pres.

The enemy presseth on be-
fore.

Hostis instat à fronte. *Curt.*
l. 3.

To press Souldiers.

Milites imperio comparare.
Cas. b. c. 3. Conscribere. Liv.

* Scriberet Senarum æquum censere Sabitanos milites tumultus
causâ conscriptos, primo quoque tempore dimitti. *Liv. l. 40. c. 28*

Pretend.

They pretend she is in
labour.

Hanc simulant parere. *Ter.*
And. 3. 1.

I do not pretend to it.

Hoc mihi non sumo, ut— *Cic.*
in Fam.

If I should pretend to it.

Si id mihi assumo— *Cic. offic.*

Pull.

To pull one down a peg.

To pull down a house; wall; pillars.

To pull mischief upon ones own pate.

No man hath his eye pulled out without—

Bid them pull down the garden wall.

Tribu movere. *Godw.* De pristino statu convellere. *Cic. Attic. l. 8.*

Domum; parietem; columnas demoliri. *Cic.*

Malum ultro attrahere, & accersere. *Cic. Attic.*

Nulli eruitur oculus sine—*Plin. l. 11. c. 37.*

Hanc in horro maceriam jube dirui. *Ter. Ad. 5. 7.*

Punish.

I hope ere long he will be punished.

Dabis improbe pœnas. *Virg.*

To punish one.

To be soundly punished.

Spero celeriter eum pœnas daturum. *Cic. Fam.*

Afficere aliquem pœnâ; supplicio. *Cic. de Inv. l. 2.*

De aliquo sume. *Ter. And. 3. 5.* re supplicium *C. de Inv. l. 2.*

Maximas pœnas dare. *Cic. ad Heren. l. 4.* Subire; sustinere.

Cic. pro Dom.

Purpose.

He purposed to go.

They purposed to bring it up.

Is it was purposed.

His purpose was.

You have changed your purpose.

To change ones purpose.

I will speak a word or two of my purpose.

Constituit proficisci. *Cic. Att. 8. 18.*

Decreverunt tollere. *Ter. And. l. 3.*

Uc erat propositum. *C. 1. off. 15.*

Id voluit; hoc ejus consilium fuit. *Ter. And. l. 2. & Ph. 5. 7.*

Consilium mutasti. *Cic. Att. 8. 18.*

Cedere; demigrare de gradu. *Godw. R. A.*

Pauca de instituto meo dicam. *Cic. 2. off. 1.*

He is for your purpose.
Let us return to our purpose.

It were then indeed to some purpose.

It was done of purpose.

* Meditata & præparata inferuntur. *Cic. off. 1. 11.*

To what purpose?

To the same purpose.

On set purpose.

It will be to as much purpose —

To no purpose.

The fore-named remedies will be to no purpose.

It is to no purpose to do it.

It is to no purpose to scare us.

To do to no purpose.

I carry here to no purpose.

He thinks I said here for that very purpose.

When he had spoken much to that purpose.

To what purpose is it?

There were an hundred picked out for this purpose.

A Scout was sent for the same purpose.

I am now at Dyrrachium for this purpose [end] that—

This is nothing to the purpose.

For these very purposes.

Ex usu tuo est. *Ter. Eun. 5. 8.*

Ad propositum revertamur. *Cic. 2. off. 8.*

Tum istuc prodesset. *Ter. Eun. 3. 1.*

Factum est composito. *Ter. Ph. 5. 1. De industriâ. Cic. off.*

1. 10. Consulto & cogitato.

Ib. c. 11

Quorsum istuc? *Ter. And. 2. 2.*

Quo? *Juv. Sat. 8. v. 9.*

In eandem sententiam. *C. Fam. 2. 4.*

Deditâ operâ. *Cic. de Cl. Or.*

Tantundem egero. *Ter. He. 4. 1.*

Nequicquam. *Juv. Sat. 8. Frustra. Ter. Iaculum Virg. Æn. 3.*

Vana erunt prædicta remedia. *Coll. 2. c. 9.*

Conclamatum est. *Godw. Nihil agis. Ter. Ad. 5. 8.*

Nihil est, quod terreas nos. *Cic. Fam. 11. 3.*

Actum agere. *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.*

Maneo otiosus hic. *T. Ad. 2. 2.*

Hic credit eâ me hic restitisse gratiâ. *Ter. And. 2. 6.*

In eam sententiam cum multa dixisset. *Cic. Attic. l. 2.*

Quid valet? *Cic. pro Lig.*

Centum ad hoc electi sunt. *Curt. l. 5.*

Missus in id speculator. *Flor. 4. 6.*

Ego eo nomine sum Dyrrachii hoc tempore, ut—*Cic. ad. Ter.*

Hoc nihil ad rem pertinet. *Cic.*

Hæc ipsa ad munera. *Ving. 4. Georg.*

To which purpose. —

He purposes.

He acquaints them with his purpose [intent]

Quam ad rem — *Cic. 1. off. 1.*

Habet in animo — *Ces. 6. b. g.*

Quid sui consilii sit, proponit.
Ces. b. g. 6. c. 5.

Push.

It is come to the last push.

To push on him that is already falling down beat long.

Referring that resolution to the last push.

Ad triarios ventum est.
Godw.

Præcipitantem impellere. *Cic. pro Clu.*

Hoc reservato ad extremum consilio. *Ces. 4. b. g.*

Put.

Put it off a while, till —

I will put it off till you come.

* Fac in alium diem differas. *Cic. Fam. 7. 4.* Differendum est iter in præsentia nobis. *Cesar. 3. b. Civ.* Credo, impetrabo, ut aliquot saltem nuptiis protrahat dies; *Ter. And. 2. 1.*

My hope is put off till another time.

Put the case he be cast.

Put the case it be not so.

It was put off till January.

Aliquot dies proferendum —
T. And. 2. 1.

In tuum adventum differam.
Cic.

Spes prorogatur in alium diem
Plant. Aul. 3. 5.

Pone esse victum eum. *Ter. Ph. 4. 3.*

Ne sit sanè. *Cic. pro Cael.*

Res in mensem Januar. rejecta erat. *Cic. Fam. 5. 6.*

* Abs te in mensem Quintilem rejecti sumus. *Cic. Att. 1. 3.* In mensem Januarium rejicientur. *Cic. Qu. Fr. 2. 1.*

I am ashamed to have such a trick put upon me.

Dispudet si mihi data esse verba. *Ter. Eun. 5. 1.*

* Dum studes verba dare nobis. *Ter. Eun. 5. 5.* Κατ' ἐπινοίαν μοι ἐπέθηκεν. *Lucian.* Egrediè illi imposuit. *Cic.*

If you would have any thing done as it should be, put it to him to do.

Huic mandes, si quid rectè curatum velis. *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*

My father is put in some hope, that he may —

Injecta est spes patri posse. *Ter. Ph. 4. 4.*

- * *Spes injecta mihi quædam est. Cic. Fam. 10.*
It puts me in great hope. | *Spem mihi summam affert. Cic. Phil. 4.*
- * *Me in summam expectationem adducit. Cic. Tus. 1.1. Spem improbis ostendistis. Cic. 1. Agr.*
She puts all her hope in you. | *Cujus spes sunt in te uno omnes sitæ. Ter. Phor. 3.6.*
- * *Spem collocare; ponere; habere; reponere; in— Cic. In te omnem spem pono. Cic. Fam. 11.5.*
In [into] what a fear he puts them? | *Quo timore illos afficit? Cic. Parad. 5.*
- He put them into no small fear.** | *Iis non minimum terroris incussit. Flor. 4.12.*
- * *Timorem bonis injecistis. Cic. 1. Agr.*
Being put into that fear—
To put out of fear.
You have put us out of fear.
You have put me into some heart.
I put all to him; his judgment.
 * *Quod & mihi permisisses. Cic. Fam. 7.2.*
To put to death. | *Eo metu injecto—C. Qu. Fr. 2.1. Metum adimere. Ter. And. 2.2. Nos metu exonerastis. Ter. Ph. 5.6. Reddidisti animum. T. And. 2.1. Ejus judicio permitto omnia. Ter. Ph. 5.8.*
- He put this fellow upon us.** | *Morte multare; capitali supplicio afficere. Cic. Val. Max. 6.3. Hunc supposuit nobis. Ter. Eun. 3.3.*
- Necessity put us upon it.** | *Necessitas nos ad ea detruxit. Cic. 1. off. 42.*
- He was put beside; back.** | *Repulsam tulit. Cic. Phil. 8.*
- Very ready to put off these things.** | *Paratissimus ad hæc propulsandum. Cic. Att. 1.5.*
- Put on your cloak.** | *Humerum onera pallio. Ter. Ph. 5.6.*
- He put off all his attire.** | *Exiit omnem corporis ornatum. Juv. Sat. 10.*
- To put one out of his place; possession; the Senate.** | *Aliquem loco; possessionibus; Senatu movere; ejicere. C. Pat.*
- I dare not put any thing to your keeping.** | *Non pol servandum tibi quidquam dare ausim. T. Eun. 5.2.*
- To put a thing in writing.** | *Literis; scriptis aliquid mandare C. de N. D. 1.1. Off. 2.1. She*

She put to Sea.

He put his Army in battel array.

He put him to flight, and took his Camp.

To put forth himself.

* Offendamus, qui simus. *Cic. 4. Acad.*

He said he would not put it; [not have it put] to the vote.

Boy, put off your hat.

He put him to silence..

* Omnibus os obturent, nequis *Stich. 1. 2.*

You were put by.

He put them in mind of their duty.

To put in mind of ancient glories.

This Plane-tree put me in mind—

Twenty thousand men put on mourning apparel.

I will put all women out of my mind.

Him did Orestes put to the Sword.

He put himself into the habit of a Shepherd.

He put himself into the Enemies Camp.

He put himself over unto the next year.

Not fit to put a woman of her first child unto.

She put her life in my hands

She put her into my hand.

Put that lebe out of your mind.

Bb 3

Se in altum dedit. *Flor. 4. 11.*

Acie[m] instruxit. *Cas. 3. b. Civ.*

Fugatum castris exiit. *Paterc.*

1. 9.

Se venditare; ostentare; iactare. *Cic. pro Syl. Fam. 1. ad Herenn. 1. 4.*

4. Acad.

Sententias se rogaturum negavit. *Cic. Qu. Fr. 2. 1.*

Aperi caput puer. *L. Viv. Dial. 3.*

Ei os obturavit.

merito maledicat sibi. *Plant.*

Vos semotz. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Eos officii sui commonemus.

Quint. 1. 1. c. 5.

Memorare veteres glorias. *Tacit.*

An. 3. 9.

Me hæc Platanus admonuit. *Cic. de Orat.*

Hominum viginti millia vestem mutaverunt. *Cic.*

Omnes deleo ex animo mulieres. *Ter. Eun. 2. 3.*

Hunc Orestes obtruncat. *Paterc.*

1. 1.

Pastoralem cultum induit. *Pat.*

1. 2.

Se hostium castris immiscuit.

Paterc. 1. 2.

Se in annum proximum transtulit. *Cic. pro Mil.*

Non satis digna cui committas primo partu mulierem. *T. And.*

1. 4.

Mihi suam vitam credidit. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Hanc mihi in manum dat. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Istum amorem ex animo amoveas tuo. *T. And. 2. 1.*

He

He will put the fault upon
you.

I will put off this mischief
for a while.

I will put you (you shall be
put) to your Oath.

To put up wrong.

I will put thee by [beside]
all thy shifts.

He was put to his trumps.

He is put to a puzzle.

He hath a mind to put a trick
upon you.

To put money to Use.

To put in sureties.

Sentence is put off till the
third day.

Being he puts me to it.

We put it to you.

Culpam in te transferet. *Ter.*
And. 2.2.

Huic malo aliquam producam
moram. *Ter. And. 3.5.*

Dabitur jusjurandum—*Ter. Ad.*
2. 1.

Accipere & mustitare injuriam.
Ter. Ad. 2.1.

Præcludam tibi omnia subter-
fugia. *Herm. Anglo-lat.*

Res ad Triarios rediit. *Erasm.*
Adag.

De mentis statu dejicitur; de-
turbatur. *Godw.*

Tragulam in te injicere ador-
nat. *Plant.*

Pecuniam occupare; scenerari;
scenori dare; collocare. *God.*

Satisfactiones facere. *Id.*

Lis; reus comperendinatur. *Id.*

Quando huc provocat. *Ter. Ad.*
5. 4.

Tibi permittimus. *T. Ad. 5.9.*

Quandary.

You are in a quandary.

I have put him into a quandary.

A Nimus tibi pender. *Ter.*
Ad. 2.2.

Injeci scrupulum homini. *Ter.*
Ad. 2.2.

Quarter.

They sent Messengers into all quarters.

The enemy broke out from all quarters.

Calling Merchants together from all quarters.

He staid a few days within their quarters.

In the same quarters. *Act.*
28. 7.

She came into these quarters about three years ago.

What make you in these quarters?

He quarters hard by with his fathers host.

They had taken up their quarters in those Countries.

They had their quarters about Aquileia.

He resolved to quarter two cohorts among the Antuates.

* Huic permisit, uti in iis locis legionem hyemandi causâ collocaret. *Cas. 3. b. g.*

He draws them out of their winter quarters.

Nuncios in omnes partes dimiserunt. *Cas. 4. b. g.*

Ex omnibus partibus; omni tractu hostis erupit. *Flor. 3.2.*

Convocatis ad se undique mercatoribus. *Cas. b. g. 4.*

Paucos dies in eorum finibus moratus est. *Cas. b. g. 4.*

In locis autem illis. *D. Hier.*

Ἐν δὲ τοῖς περὶ τὸν τόπον ἐκείνων.

Abhinc triennium commigravit huc vicinior. *T. And. 1.1.*

Cur te in his conspicio regionibus? *T. Eun.*

In proximo divortitur apud hospitem paternum. *Pla. Mil.*

In iis provinciis confederant. *Cas. 3. b. c.*

Circa Aquileiam hyemabant. *Cas.*

Constituit cohortes duas in Antuatibus collocare. *Cas. 3. b. g.*

Ex hybernis educit. *Cas.*

To give quarter to—

They have quarter given them.

There was no quarter given.

They call for quarter.

* Ab eo salutem perierunt. *Cas. 3. b. c.* Voce significare ceperunt sese in eius scedera ac potestatem venire. *Cas.*

A quarter, i. e. fourth part.

Hardly half a quarter of an hour.

What a quarter they keep in the Court; Market?

In fidem recipere. *Cic. 1. off. 15.*
In fidem [deditionem] recipiuntur. *Comen.*

Ad internecionem cæsi sunt. *Liv.*

Armis positis ad imperatorum fidem confugiunt. *Cic. 1. off.*

Quadrans. *Gell.*

vix octavâ parte horæ. *Lud. Viv. D. 2.*

Quid turbæ est apud forum?
Ter. And. 4. 4.

Question.

I never made any question of your love.

• Non dubium quin— *Cic. 1. off. 19.*

They look as if they would be called into question.

I make no question but—

If any man bring you into question.

They never answer us to the question.

They question the honesty of it.

It is a question whether there may be any addition.

N Unquam mihi dubium fuit, quin à te diligerer.
Cic. Att. 16. 19.

In dubium ventura videntur.
Cic. Att. 16. 19.

Non dubito, quin— *Cic. Att. 16. 21.*

Si te in iudicium quis adducat.
Cic.

Nunquam nobis ad rogarum respondent *Cic. pro L. Flac.*

Honestumne factu sit dubitant.
Cic. 1. off. 3.

Dubium est equaniam fieri possit accessio. *C. 14. de Fiq.*

Quick.

Quick and active judges.

He is very quick sighted.

Who is so quick a writer as I am?

A Cres ac diligentes iudices. *Cic. 1. off.*

Acutissime videt. *Cic. 1. off.*

Quis est tam inscribendo impiger, quam ego? *Cic. Fam. 2. 1.*

Quick,

Quick, quick.

To search to the quick.

Neither do I search it to the quick.

I will be quick about it.

Move ocyds te. *T. And. 4.4.*

Ad vivum rescare. *Colum.*

Neque id ad vivum rescō. *Cic. de Am.*

Expedite facturus sum. *T. C.*

Quiet.

Let them be quiet.

He cannot be quiet.

They had best be quiet.

Now was all quiet at Sea.

The former Sir was scarce quiet, but—

He's quiet all.

France being quiet [at ; in quiet] Cæsar goes into Italy.

Cannot you be quiet ?

These Sirs begin to be quiet.

He hath always lived a quiet life.

Tranquilli sint ; omni perturbatione animi careant. *Cic. 1. off. 38.*

Non potest quiescere. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

Dehinc ut quiescant porro monco. *T. And.*

Nec ab oceano quies. *Flor. 4.12.*

Vix prior tumultus conticuerat cum— *Liv. Dec. 3. l. 6.*

Seditionem in tranquillum conferet. *Plant. Amph.*

Quietâ Galliâ Cæsar in Italiam proficiscitur. *Cæs. 5. b. g.*

Potin' ut desinas ? *Ter. Ad. 4.1.*

Næ silescunt turbæ. *Ter. Ad. 4.2.*

Vitam ille suam semper egit in otio. *Ter. Ad. 5. 4.*

Quit.

He did quit himself like a man.

* Viriliter agite. *1 Cor. 16. 13.* Bez. *Viri estote. 1 Sam. 4.9. Jam.*

By this means you may quit your self of all trouble.

He was forced to quit his office.

Now then we are quit.

He has quit the town; county country.

* Sospiti sunt, uter patriâ decederet. *Vell Patere. 1.1. Digredientes finibus Atticis. Patere. 1.2.*

Se virum præstipit. *Cic. 3.*

Virum præstipit. *Cic. 3.*

Virum præstipit. *Cic. 3.*

Hæc re te omni turbâ evolves.

Ter. Eun. 4.4.52.

Abdicare se magistratu coactus est. *Flor. 3.14.*

Iam sumus ergo pares. *Mart.*

Ex urbe [agro, patria] egressus est ; exivit ; excessit. *Cic. Liv.*

They

They did quit their ground.

He quitted the forum.

Now I will be [cry] quit with them.

* *Lepidè referimus gratiam furibus nostris. Plant. Truc. Referam illi sacrilego gratiam. Ter. Eun. 5. 3. Par pari referto, quod eam mordeat. Ter. Eun.*

Do you think you shall be quit?

* *Impunis esto. Exod. 21. 19. He shall be quit. Jun. Insons esto. Id. Ib. v. 28. Erinus insones [we shall be quit] ab adjuratione tuâ. Josu. 2. 20. Jan.*

The Senate quitted the King from that fault. See Eng. Partic. c. 64. v. 7.

He did by his bravery quit himself of Pyrrhus.

I shall cry quit with you.

Loco cesserunt. Cæs. 3. 6. Civ.

De foro decessit Corn. Nepos.

Nunc referam gratiam. Ter. Eun. 2. 3.

Credin' te impunè habiturum? Ter. Eun. 5. 2.

Senatus liberavit ejus culpæ Regem. Liv. 1. 1. dec 5.

Scâ Pyrrho virtute vindicavit. Paterc. 1. 1.

Tibi ego idem reponam. Cic. Fam. 1. 9.

Quite.

I will come thither, before I run quite out of your mind.

I am quite out of love with my self.

I would run quite away before—

They are quite down the wind.

You are quite out; —quite from the mark.

Before the Corn be quite hardened.

I am quite of another mind.

* *C. Cæsaris longè aliam video fuisse rationem. Cic. de Prov. Cons.*

Stue veniam ante quàm planè ex animo tuo effluam. Cic.

Fam. 7. 14.

Totus displiceo mihi. Ter. Hec. 5. 4.

Aufugerim potius quàm. Ter. Hec. 3. 4.

Ad egestatis terminos redacti sunt. Plaut.

Totâ erras viâ. Ter. See Erasm. Adag. Longè erras. T. Ad. 1. 1.

Ante quàm ex toto grana induriscant. Colum. 1. 2 c. 21.

Longè alia mihi mens est. Sall. Catil.

Quote.

To quote an Author.

He quotes those books for his Authority.

Auctorem laudare. *Cic. de Cl. Or.*

Istos libros citat auctores. *Liv. l. 4. ab urbe.*

Race.

Those that were of the race of Pelops. The Chalcidians being of the Attick race.

Of the Royal race.

* Se regie stirpis ferebat. *Paterc. l. 11. Atavis editus regibus. Hor. Carm. l. 1.*

He that runs a race must do his best to win it.

My race is almost run.

Pelopis progenies. *Paterc. l. 2. Chalcidenses orti Atticis. Paterc. l. 4.*

Vir generis regii. *Paterc. l. 6.*

Qui stadium currit, eniti debet quam maximè possit, ut vincat. *Cic. 3. off.*

Prope jam decurritur spatium. *Ter. Ad. 5. 4.*

Rage.

He came all in a rage.

I am in such a rage.

* Irâ totus fervat. *Sen. Herc. Fur.*

To him they lookt like men that were mad and in a rage.

What worse punishment can befall a man than rage and madness?

Venit insaniens. *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

Ira ardeo iracundiâ. *Ter. Ad. 3. 2. 12.*

Mens exastuat irâ. *Ving. 9. An. Eos furere & bacchari arbitrabatur. Cic. de. Cl. Orat.*

Quæ potest homini major esse poena furore atque dementiâ. *C. de Arusp. Resp. Exe-*

Execute your rage upon our
back and necks.

Did I rage against you?

Servite in tergum & in cervices
nostras. *Liv.* 3. *ab urbe.*

Egone debacchatus sum in te?
T. Ad. 2. 1.

Rail.

To rail on one behind his
back.

How he railed on him?

* **T**ibi contumelias nunquam cessavit dicere hodie. *T. Phor.* 2. 3.
He rails on me.

Absenti male loqui. *T. Phor.*
2. 3.

Quot ei dixit contumelias?
Plaut. Bacch. 2. 3.

Mihi convitium facit. *Pla. Merc.*

Raile.

To raise a quarrel.

They raised the prices of
them.

The price of victuals being
raised.

To raise the price of commo-
dities.

Rixam ciere. *Paterc.* 1. 2.
Extulerunt eorum pre-
tia. *Macrobi.* *Sat.* 3. 13.

Intentis alimentorum pretiis.
Tacit. Hist. 1. 1.

Augere rerum pretia. *Plin.* 1. 12.
c. 19.

Rally.

They give not the Enemy
so much time as to rally
up themselves.

Neque sui colligendi hosti-
bus facultatem relin-
quunt. *Cæs.* 3. 6 g.

Rate.

What rate set you on
it?

Now that I know your
rate.

He gave such a rate for it
that—

He spends at a huge rate.

They hold them at a huge
rate.

Corn is at a great rate.

Quanti pendes? *Ter.*

Nunc quando pretium tuum
novi. *Cic.*

Tanto pretio mercatus es, ut—
Cic. pro Sex. Rosc.

Profusis sumptibus vivit. *Quint.*
Magni æstimant. *Cic.* 6. *Parad.*

Annona cara est; ingravescit.
T. And. 4. 5. *Cic. pro Dom.*

Let

Let him sell it, if it bear a
rate—if it will give a good
rate.

Vendat, si pretium habeat. *Cato*
R. R. c. 2.

Reach.

I had much ado to reach
you.

He grumbled to reach the
bread.

You will not be able to reach
me.

They say there is a vein that
reacheth from the eyes to
the brain.

Within reach of darr.

Out of reach of Gun-shot.

It reaches [extends] to more.

Vix adipiscendi potestas
modò fuit. *Plat. Epid. 1.1*

Porrexit murmure panem. *Juv.*
5. Sat.

Jam me assequi non potes. *Cic.*
Att. 1. 3.

Venam ab oculis pertingere ad
cerebrum tradunt. *Plin. 1.11.*

c. 37.

Intra teli jactum. *Curt. 1.4.*

Extra teli jactum. *Curt. 1.3.*

Ad plures pertinet. *Cic. pro*
Muren.

* Agros ad mare pertinentes evastat. *Liv. de b. Maced.*

Read.

Presently after those,
were your letters read.

Plays worth reading.

I read Greek much.

To read over a book.

To read his Sermon [speech]

Sub eas statim recitatae sunt
tuz [literae] *Cic. Fam.*
10. 16.

Fabulae satis dignae quae legan-
tur. *Cic. de Clar. Or.*

Multum Graecis literis utor. *Cic.*
de Sen.

Evolvere librum. *Godw.*

De scripto dicere. *Cic. de Cl.*
Or.

Ready.

He sells for ready mo-
ney.

They are for ready money.

A man of a ready wit.

A ready way to honour.

Vendit praesenti argento.
Plaut. Pen. Pro.

Praesens certa pecunia numera-
ta quaeritur. *Cic. 1. Agr.*

Ingenium in numerato habet.
Sen. Dec.

Pronum ad honores iter. *Plin.*
Ep.

Spake

Make all ready.

All's ready now within.

When you please they are ready for you.

He was making ready to go away.

Being ready to fight his last battle.

Whilst his wife gets her self ready.

He is ready to shoot.

Mischiefs are ready to light upon you.

Are you so ready to do every thing against me?

He ordered the Ships to be got ready against the third day.

They must have some meat gotten ready for them.

It is ready at hand.

He had his servant ready at hand with him.

I am ready to assist my friends.

He is ready; in readiness.

To make ready for war.

He is ready to fall upon us.

I added these things that they might be ready at hand.

Fac parata sint omnia. *Plaut. Amph.*

Omnia apparata jam sunt intus *Ter. And. 5. 1.* Omne paratum est— *Plaut. Menæch. 2. 3.*

Ubi vis adsunt tibi. *T. Eun. 3. 2.*

Abitum parabat. *Virg. Æn. 8. 214.*

Ultimum prælium iniciturus. *Val. Max.*

Dum se uxor comparat. *Cic. pro Mil.*

Jamdudum arcu contenta parato Tela tenet. *Æn. 5. 523.*

Impendent te [tibi] mala. *Ter. Ph. 1. 4.*

Itane es paratus facere me adversum omnia? *T. Ph. 2. 3.*

* Itane huc paratus advenis? *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

Naves in diem tertium expediri jubet. *Liv. ab urbe.*

Præparandus his cibus. *Varro. r. r. 3. 16.*

In promptu est. *Cic. off. In manibus. Id.*

Servum sibi ille ad manum habuit. *Cic. de Orat.*

Assum amicis. *Cic. de Sen.*

Altè præcinctus est. *Godw.*

Ad saga ire; ad certamen se accingere. *Godw.*

Supra caput est. *Sall. Catil.*

Adjunxi hæc sub manu ut essent. *Planc. Ciceroni.*

Reason.

I wonder what should be the reason that—

There is some reason for it.

There were reasons why—

There is good reason for it ;
—a good reason why.

There may be a probable reason given for it.

The reason is this.

That's the reason why I carried here.

There is reason why you should yield me this.

You do not speak reason—

There is no reason for—

There was no reason why—

No body knows the reason.

There is no reason why I should [—for me to] be angry.

Not without reason.

Do I not ask reason ?

Beyond all reason.

As reason was.

He desires but reason; it is but reason that he desires.

He will be far from believing the Philosophers reasons.

I cannot by reason of the time of the year.

She could not by reason of her age.

Mirror quid causæ fuerit; quod— *Cic. Demirror quid sit quæmobrem. T. Hes.*

4. 1.

Non est temere. *Ter. He. 4. 3.*

Erant causæ cur— *Cic. Attic.*

Causa optima est. *T. And. 5. 4.*

Cur factum sit ratio probabilis reddi possit. *Cic. 1. off. 3.*

In causâ hæc sunt. *Cic. Fam.*

1. 1.

Eâ hic restitui gratiâ. *Ter. And.*

2. 6.

Æquum est me à te impetrare, ut— *Cic.*

Non æquum dicis— *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Non est quod— *Sen. Ep. 5. 3.*

Non fuit causa cur— *Cic. pro Rosc.*

Est inter arcana Cereris. *Godw.*

Nihil est quod succenseam. *Ter. Phor.*

Non sine causâ. *Cic. Or.*

Num iniquum postulo ? *T. Ph.*

2. 3.

Præter æquum & bonum. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Ita uti par fuit. *Ter. Ph. 5. 7.*

Æquum postulat. *Ter. And. 5. 3.*

Ille longè erit ut argumentis credat Philosophorum. *Cic. 4. Acad.*

Propter anni tempus non possum. *Cic. Att. 8. 19.*

Neque per ætatem etiam poterat. *T. Enn. 1. 2. C de Leg. Man.*

By

By reason of the war I
may d ſbe days.

By reason you have got,
what nor many have. See
Eng. Part. c 27. v. 11.

It were moze reason it ſhould
be done willingly.

Propter rationem belli quinque
dies moratus ſum. *Cic. F. 15.*
ad Caton.

Propterea quod adeptus es
quod non multi. *C. Fam. 5. 18.*
Propterea quia— *Id.*

Aquius erat id voluntate fieri.
Cic. 1. off. 12.

Receiv.

You ſhall receive no de-
nyal.
To receive a Mortgage.

Nullam patiere repulſam.
Ov. Met. 2.
Accipere fiduciam. *Godw.*

Reckon.

When you reckon
how dear theſe
things be.

What ſhould I reckon up?
Et ne per ſingula enumerem.

And reckon thus, that 'tis
not you that are mortal,
but—

I reckon little of it.

If you reckon the years, it is
but a little time.

Let any one reckon now, on
the other ſide.

He reckons with his Bailiff.

He is not to be reckoned a-
mong great men.

I reckon it worſe than—

He may be reckoned for one of
them.

I reckon thus.

I reckon without my hoſt.

That I reckon to be clear
gain.

Quam rationem in eas, hæc
quàm cara ſint. *T Ph. 2. 2.*

Quid enumerem? *Cic. off. 2.*
Colum. 1. 8. c. 17.

Et ſic habeto, te non eſſe mor-
talem, ſed— *Cic. ſom. Scip.*

Parvi pendo. *Ter. And. 3. 2.*

Si computes annos, exiguum
tempus. *Plin in Ep.*

Computet nunc aliquis ex alte-
rà parte. *Plin. 1. 9. c. 35.*

Cum villico rationes putat.
Plaut. Merc.

Hic in magnis viris non eſt ha-
bendus. *Cic. 1. off.*

Miserius eſſe duco, quàm— *C.*
Att. 7. 11.

In hoc numero haberi poſſet.
Cic. 1. off. 1.

Mea ſic eſt ratio. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Fruſtra ego mecum has ratio-
nes depuro. *T. Ad. 2. 1.*

Id de lucro eſſe puto. *Ter. Ad.*

Reckoning.

I make little reckoning.

The same reckoning is to be made of habit.

They make no reckoning.

They make little reckoning of what I say.

She is near her reckoning.

She went to her reckoning.

She made no reckoning of him.

I make most reckoning of that—

Chuse rather to be there, where some reckoning will be made of you.

To make no great reckoning.

To call for a reckoning.

You make small reckoning what becomes of me.

You make the least reckoning of your own kindnesses.

In Trajans times much reckoning was made of it.

Now no reckoning at all is made of it.

I see what reckoning you make of me.

We make more reckoning of our own freedom, than of your friendship.

Parvi aestimo. *Plant. Capt.*
Eadem ratio est habenda vestitis. *Cic. 1. off. 50.*

Promihilo ducunt. *Cic. 1. off.*
Οὐδ' ἐν τῷ λόγῳ τῶν χρημάτων ποιεῖται. Æsop.

Quæ dico parvi pendunt. *Ter. Hec. 3. 5.*

Partus appropinquat; ad parientum vicina est. *Cic.*

Suo tempore peperit. *Ter. Hec. 4. 1.*

Quæ ipsa neglexit. *Ter. Hec. 4. 4.*

Illud mihi multo maximum est, quod—*Ter. And. 2. 2.*

Ibi malis esse, ubi aliquo numero sis. *Cic. Fam. 1. 10.*

Susque deque ferre; habere; non magni pendere. *Gell. 16. 9.*

Computationem expostulare;
Plin.

Tu quid me fiat parvi curas.
Ter. He. 4. 3.

Beneficiorum tuorum parcissimus aestimator es. *Plin. Paneg.*

Temporibus Trajani in magno pretio fuit. *Macro. Sat. 3. 16.*

Nullò nunc in honore est. *Macro. Sat. 3. 16.*

Exterior quanti facias. *Plant. Amph.*

Pluris nostram libertatem, quam tuam amicitiam aestimamus.

Cic. Fam. 11. 3.

Record.

Books of record.
To record a Law.
I call God to record.

* Superos testatus. *Ovid. 2. Met.*
He called my own brother to
 record that he—

They bear record of the in-
 credible power of the di-
 vine Workmanship.
I bare him record.

* Pompeius mihi conservatæ reipublicæ dat testimonium. *Cic. Att. 2.*

You are able to bear me re-
 cord of it.

The Letters which he sent
 me, Will bear record of it.

To call Heaven and Earth
 to record.

My record is on high, Job
 16. 14.

It is upon record.

There was a record thus
 written, *Ezra 6. 2.*

I am infinitely desirous to
 have my name recorded in
 your writings.

TAbulæ publicæ. *Godw.*
 Ferre legem. *Id.*

Deum testor; adhibeo testem.
Virg. Cic. Deum testem in-
voco. 2 Cor. 1. 22. Bez.

Sidera testor. *Virg. Æn. 9.*
Ipsum meum fratrem testatus
 est se— *Cic. Fam. 1. 9.*

Vim incredibilem operis divini
 testantur. *Cic. 2. de N. D.*

Testimonium ei dedi. *Cic. Fam.*
 13. 17.

Ejus rei testimonium tu perhi-
 bere nobis potes. *Col. 3. 9.*

Cui rei testimonio sunt literæ
 quas ad me misit. *Cic. Att.*
 1. 8.

Cælum terramq; contestari. *Cic.*
pro Flaec.

Ecce in cœlis testem meum.
Jun.

Memoriz traditum est. *Cic.*
Parad.

In quo sic scriptum erat memo-
 riale. *Jun. & Trem.*

Ardeo cupiditate incredibili,
 nomen ut nostrum scriptis
 celebretur tuis. *C. Fam. 5. 12.*

Recover.

You will not recover.

He is recovered of a danger-
 ous disease.

Let me recover my self a
 little.

Non convalesces. *Cic. de*
Fato.

Ab ancipiti morbo convaleuit.
Suet. Aug. c. 42.

Paululum sine ad me ut rede-
 am. *Ter. And. 3. 5.*

et ben

When you are well recovered, then come to us.

Cum te bene confirmaris, ad nos venias. *Cic. Fam. 16.*

Refuse.

I would refuse no pains.

Will any refuse?

Cæsar refused not the condition.

Non est labor ullus quem detrectem. *Terf. 126. 10*

An erit qui velle recuset? *Pers.*

Non respuit conditionem Cæsar. *Cæs. b. g.*

Regard.

Thou hast no regard of thy self.

Justice was so greatly regarded that—

So great regard was there in making of War.

A regard should be had of worthiness.

Every man is so especially to be regarded, as with virtue he is adorned.

He regards not what any body says of him.

I believe the gods have but little regard to it.

Regard is to be had to a man's estate.

In which regard.

In this regard.

Not to regard.

Non te respicis. *T. He. 1. 1.*

Tantopere justitiaculta est, ut—
Cic. 1. off.

Adeo summa erat observatio in bello movendo. *Cic. 1. off.*

Delectus esset dignitatis. *Cic. 1. off.*

Colendus est ita quisque maxime, ut maxime erit virtutibus ornatus. *Cic. 1. off.*

Negligit quid de se quisque sentiat. *Cic. 1. off.*

Quod quidem diis minime cordi est crediderim. *Curt. l. 4.*

Habenda est ratio rei familiaris. *Cic. 2. off.*

Quo nomine. *Paterc. 1. 2.*

Hoc nomine. *Cic. Fam. 5. 4.*

Susque deque ferre; habere. *Gell.*

* Id me susque deque esse habiturum putet. *Plaut. Amph.*

You may conveniently put to Sea, both in regard of your health, and in regard of the time of the year.

Commode & per valetudinem, & per anni tempus navigare poteris. *Cic. Fam. 16. 2.*

Remain.

What remains but that?

I gather together all the remains of Antiquity.

It remains that I live for my self.

See what remains.

Ie left forty Volumes, whereof the most are remaining.

I see there are some remains of this kindred left.

Quid restat, nisi ut— *Ter. He.*
3. 1.

Omnia antiquitatis monumenta colligo. *Cic. de Sen.*

Reliquum est ut mihi consulam. *Cor. Nep. in Vit. Attici.*

Vide, quæ reliqui summa sit. *Cic. off.*

Reliquit 40 Volumina ex quibus plurima inter manus sunt. *Pompon. J. G.*

Hujus generis reliquias restare video. *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*

Remedy.

What remedy but I must become a miserable wretch?

To seek out for a remedy.

It is past remedy; there's no remedy.

Quid restat, nisi ut porro miser fiam? *Ter.*

Malo salutem querere. *Ter. Ad.*
3. 2.

Actum est. *Ter. Ad. 3. 2.*

Remember.

And I do the better remember it by this.

Do you remember it?

I ne're remember'd it.

I now remember.

As far as I remember.

* Ut nunc maximè memini. *Plaut. Men. 5. ult.*

She has deserved that you should remember her.

We remembered all.

Atque hoc adeo commemini magis. *Plaut. Amph.*

Nunquid meministi? *Ter. And.*

5. 4.
Me suggerat. *Cic. in Pis.*

Nunc mihi in mentem venit. *Ter. Hec.*

Ut mea memoria est. *Cic. Att.*
13. 24.

Merita est, ut memor esses sui. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Omnia memoria tenebat. *Cic. de Sen.*

Since

Since I can remember.
I'll make you remember.

I desire you to remember.

I remember that time.

Remember me to Tiro.

Mea memoria. *Var. r r. 2 1.*
Faciam ut mei memineris.
Ter.

Te rogo ut memineris. *Cic.*
Fam. 2 1.

Venit mihi in mentem illius
temporis. *Cic. Mario.*

Tironem saluta nostris verbis.
Cur. Ciceroni,

Repent.

I Do not at all repent of it.

It repents them; or they re-
pent them of their follies.

It will not repent you.

* Eum injuriæ suæ pœnituit. *Cic. 1. off. 14.*

I do repent me.

H Aud muto factum. *Ter.*
And. 1. 1.

Inepiarum suarum eas pœnitet
Cic. Fam. 2. 9.

Te non pœnitebit. *Cic. off. 1.*

| Resipisco. *Ter. And. 4. 2.*

Report.

It is reported my son is in
love.

Some report.

The report went from man to
man.

Pliny reports that Cæsar—

They reported you said so.

They were willing to believe
any report [any thing that
was reported] of the Car-
thaginians.

There went abroad such a
report of—

Such a report goes abroad.

Before any report of his
coming had come into those
parts.

To report [make report of]

M Eum gnatum rumor est
amare. *Ter. And. 1. 2.*

Alii ferunt. *Paterc. 1 4.*

Rumor viritum percrebuit. *Curt.*
1 6.

Auctor est Plinius Cæsarem—
Macrob. 3. 15.

Ex te auditum aiebant. *Ter. And.*
3. 3.

Volebant quicquid de Cartha-
giniensibus diceretur, cre-
dere. *Paterc. 1. 12.*

Hæc fama percrebuit de— *Cic.*
in Verr.

Ea fama vagatur. *Virg. Æn 2.*

Priusquàm de ejus adventu fa-
ma in eas regiones preferre-
tur. *Cæs. 3. bc.*

Renunciare legationem; i. e.
C c 3 what

What was done in an Embassy.

—Si ille vir renunciare legationem potuisset— *Cic. in Phil.* Qui missi erant, legationem renunciaverunt. *Liv. ab urb. Cond.*

You will get an ill report, if— *Malè audies, si— Ter. Phor. 2. 3. 12.*

To have a good report.

It is reported.

Bene audire. *Cic. de Fin.*

Hoc proditum est memoriz— homines memoriz prodiderunt. *Cic. pro lege Manil. & pro Milone.*

Request.

It is in great request.

I request this of you; I make this request to you, that—

He made it his request to the Senate, that—

The Senate granted your request.

It hath not been very long in request; or it was not anciently in such request; in so great request.

Oratory even then was in request.

Magno in honore est. *Cic. de Cl.* Summo in honore est. *Cic. 2. de Orat.* Est in honore & in pretio. *Cic. pro S. Rose.*

Te peto; à te peto ut— *Cic.*

Petivit à Senatu, ut— *Tacit. An. 3.*

Concessit Senatus petitioni tuæ. *Cic. pro Muran.*

Non adeo antiquitùs placuit. *Plin.*

Jam tum erat honos eloquentiæ *Cic. de Cl. Or.*

Require.

As the case [occasion] doth require.

To resolve as time and business shall require.

Put so much care as the case requires.

To require satisfaction for injury done; harm received.

Pro re narà. *Cic.*

Ex re & tempore constituere. *Cic.*

Minor cura, quàm causa postulat. *Cic. 1. off.*

Res repetere. *Cic. 1. off. 15.*

If need so require.

Si ita opus est facto. *Ter. Ad.*
4. 2.

Requite.

To require a kindness.

Referre gratiam. *Cic. s.*
off. 19. Remunerare be-
neficium. *Cic. post redit.*
Aliquem remunerare quàm
simillimo munere. *Cic. Fam.*
9. 8. Par referre. *T. Adelp.* 1. 1
Tua erga me merita non asse-
quar. *Cic. Fam.* 6. 4.
meritorum esse assecutus. *Cic.*
Lentulo.

I shall not be able to requite
your kindness to me.

* Nullam partem videar tuorum

to requite one to the full.

Remunerare aliquem pari mu-
nere. *Cic. de Cl.*

Resolve.

If you be resolved on it—

I am resolved to take pity
on no body.

Are you resolved on't?

Resolved to go.

You must resolve before night

The Senate resolv'd to de-
stroy Carthage.

From this day forward I
am resolv'd to be good.

I pray thee resolve me quickly.

Boy, or Girl, they are re-
solved to bring it up.

I am resolved to dwell with
you.

I am resolv'd on't.

Si fixum tibi istud—*Plin.* 7.
Ep. 33.

Neminis misereri certum est.
Plaut. Capt.

Tibi istuc in corde certum est?
Plaut. Cist. 2. 2.

Certus eundi. *Virg.*

Statuendum vobis ante noctem
est. *Cic. Cat.* 4.

Statuit Senatus Carthaginem
excidere. *Paterc.* 1. 12.

Bonus volo jam ex hoc die esse
Plaut. Pers.

Quæso absolvo me exemplo.
Plaut. Amph.

Quicquid peperisset, decreve-
runt tollere. *Ter. And.* 1. 3.

Decrevi apud te habitare. *Cic.*
Fam. 9. 15.

Ita animum induxi meum. *Ter.*
And. 5. 3. Stat mihi. *Com.*

Nep.

Cc 4

3

I was not fully resolv'd on
it what to do.

I am resolv'd so to carry
my self in my Consulship,
that—

Resolve me this doubt.

I am resolv'd now to stay
at home, till—

Having resolv'd on these
courses.

They resolv'd to attend [ex-
pect wait, stay for] the Ger-
man forces.

Mihi non erat explicatum quid
agerem. *Cic. in. Brut.*

Mihi deliberatum & constitu-
tum est ita gerere consula-
tum, ut— *Cic. 1 Agr.*

Exime hunc mihi scrupulum.
Plin. Ep. 94.

Nunc domi cerrum est obside-
re usque donec— *Ter. Ad.*
4. 6.

His initis consiliis. *Cas. 3. b. g.*

Auxilia Germanorum exspe-
tare constituunt. *Cas. 6. b.*
g. 5. c.

Respect.

He respects and loves
me as—

* Ab ineunte adolescentiâ me observavit. *Cic. Fam. 13. 21.*

In which respect.

No body else respects us.

She respected this above any
country.

* Nos coluit maximè. *Ter. Ad. 3. 2.*

Shewing what respect they
gave to a fish.

They are despised by them,
who used to respect them.

I now come hither out of re-
spect to you.

He had no respect shewn him.

There is a respect to be had
of kindnesses, i. e. a disre-
verence to be made.

In this respect. See Eng.
Part. 14. 6.

Me observat & diligit,
sicut— *Cic. Fam. 5.*

Quo nomine. *Paterc. 1. 3.*

Alius nemo respicit nos. *Ter.*
Ad. 3. 2

Hanc terris magis omnibus co-
luit. *Virg. Æn. 1.*

Prodens venerationem, quâ
piscis habebatur. *Macr. Sat.*
3. 16.

Spernuntur ab iis, à quibus sunt
coli soliti. *Cic. de Sen.*

Nunc huc honoris vestri venio
gratiâ. *Plaut.*

Cui nullus honos habitus est.
Cic. pro Flac.

Beneficiorum sunt delectus ha-
berendi. *Cic. 1. off. 19.*

Rest.

And the rest did even so too.

Almost all the rest of the Magistrates.

You shall hear the rest within.

He will do the rest by our selves,

You know what kind of ones were the rest of the Shews.

I wish with all my heart, that she may lead the rest of her life with such a man as—

Leave the rest for them to live on in winter.

He cannot rest.

There rested. I all night long.

Set your heart at rest.

Guess you at the rest.

To rest ones self.

Cæterique idem fecerunt. *Curt.*

Reliqui magistratus pene omnes— *Cic. ad Quir.*

Intus cætera audies. *T. Phor. 5. 1.*

Reliqua per nos agemus. *Cic.*

Nôsti enim reliquos ludos. *Cic. Fam. 7. 1.*

Illique exopto, ut reliquam vitam exigat cum eo viro, quin. *T. Hec. 3. 5.*

Reliquum hyemationi relinquatur. *Var. r. r. 3. 16.*

Non potest requiescere. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

Ibi quievi noctem perpetem. *Plaut. Amph.*

Animo esto otioso. *T. And. 5. 2.*
In oculum utrumvis conquiescito. *Plaut. Pseud. 1. 1.* In aurem utram vis dormias. *Ter. He. 2. 3. 101.* Altum dormias. *Juv. Sat. 1. 16.*

Tu conjicito cætera. *T. Phor. 1. 3.*
Se ex labore reficere. *Cas. 3. b. 2.*

Retreat.

I began to retreat.

At first they make a stand, then they retreat,

To sound a retreat.

Recipere me cœpi. *Cic. Fam. 10. 30.*

Primo resistunt, deinde referunt pedem. *Liv.*

Receptui canere; signum dare. *Cic. Liv.*

* Quis enim revocante. & receptui canente Senatu, prope et dinicare? *Cic. Phil. 12.* Admirationem deinde auxit, signo receptui dato— *Liv. 2. ab urbe.*

They

They fell upon them in the
retreat.

Recedentibus signa inferunt.
Curt. l. 4.

Return.

I will return presently.

MOx ego huc revertar.
T. And. 3. 2.

Should I return? no.

Redeam? Non. *Ter.*

To these things I returned
in writing no more but—

Ad hæc ego rescripserim nihil
amplius quam. *Gell. 10. 1.*

To return thanks.

Referre gratiam. *Cic. 1. off. 18.*

Reward.

I ask no reward of you.

Nullum à vobis præmium
postulo. *Cic. 3. Catil.*

He gave his souldiers an ho-
nourable reward, or, did
nobly reward his soul-
diers.

Adorèa affectit suos. *Plant.*
Amph. Sec Godw. Antiq.

Rewarded according to his
merits.

Ornatus ex virtutibus. *Ter. And.*
2. 1.

Rich.

He is very rich.

Omnium rerum affuen-
tibus copiis ditatur.
Cic. 1. off. 58. Perdives est.
Cic. Att. 6. 1.

It is a rich stock; hibe.

Si fecunda sit alvus. *Var. 1. 1.*
3. 16.

You will never be rich.

Nunquam rem facies. *T. Ad. 2. 2.*

Rid.

You will find a way
how to rid your self
of these troubles.

Quare expedias his zrumnis
reperies. *Ter. Hec. 3. 1.*

I have cunningly rid my self
out of that danger.

—ex hac turba—*Ter. Ad. 4. 4.*
Ego dolis me illo expuli peri-
culo. *Plant. Bacchid. 4. 9.*

Ride.

They ride in triumph in
a Chariot of Gold.

The Ships did ride at An-
chor.

To ride on a hobby horse.

To ride round in a ring.

Aureo curru triumphatur.
Flor. 1. 5.

Dente tenaci Anchora funda-
bat naves. *Virg. Æn. 1.*

Equitare in arundine longa. *Hor.*
3. Sat.

In orbem equitare. *Ovid. Met.*
12.

Right.

You doubt whether it be
right, or wrong.

The right it self shineth of it
self.

I am right enough served for
my folly.

You are in the right of it.

To forgo somewhat of his
right.

A right honest man.

A down right honest man.

You cannot look right against
the Sun.

There is all right you should-
If we have not done all
things right.

I am never right, but when I
am there.

Not but that it was right,
but—

Peu say right.

Æquum sit an iniquum du-
bitas. *Cic. 1. off. 12.*

Æquitas ipsa lucet per se. *Cic.*
1. off. 12.

Pretium ob stultitiam fero. *Ter.*

Rem tenes *Ter. And. 2. 2.* Rectè
putas. *Ter. And. 1. 1.* Ita est
ut dicis. *Ter. Ad. 3. 1.*

Paulum de jure suo decedere.
Cic. 2. off. Paululum de jure
suo concedere. *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.*

Vir bonus & cum primis hone-
stus. *Cic.*

Vir sine fūco ac fallaciis. *Cic. Att.*
1. 1. Antiquā homo virtute
ac fide. *T. And. 3. 3.*

Intueri solem adversum nequi-
tis. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

Fas omne est—*Virg. Æn. 5. 811.*
Siquid est peccatum à nobis.
Ter. Hec. 2. 2.

Nobismetipsis tum deniq; cum
illo venimus, placemus. *Cic.*
Att. 15.

Non quin rectum esset, sed
quia—*Cic.*

Rectè dicis. *Ter. And. 2. 2.*

It's not right with them.

The name is not right; or
they did not give her her
right name.

She died by her own right
hand.

On the right hand.

• Corvum à dextrâ canere jussisset. *Cic. de Div.* Quid ad dex-
tram, quid ad sinistram sit. *Cic. Phil.* 12.

Against all right.

I have as good right in the
estate as you.

Right Stoick.

The right owners.

It is done by no right.

This is right father-like; or
the right part of a father.

I will pursue my right.

He asks but that which is
right.

Aliquid monstri alunt. *T. And.*
1. 5.

Nomen non convenit. *Ter. And.*
5. 4.

Dextrâ occidit ipsa suâ. *Virg.*

A dextrâ; ad dextram. *Cic.*

Contra jus fasque. *Cic. de Arusp.*
resp. Iniquum. *Comen.*

Ubi tu Cajus, ibi ego Caja.
Godw.

Germanissimus Stoicus. *C. Acad.*
Justi domini. *Cic. 1. off.* 16.

Nullo jure factum est. *Ulp.*

Hoc patrium est. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

Ego meum jus persequar. *Ter.*
Ad. 2. 1.

Suum jus postular. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.

Ring.

I took a Ring off from my
finger.

The skiers ring again with
their shouts.

In a ring.

My ears ring with noise.

The ring will witness with
[for] me.

DE digito anulum detra-
ho. *Ter. He.* 4. 1.

Reclonat clamoribus æther. *Virg.*
Æn. 5.

In orbem. *Virg.*

Aures tinniunt sonitu. *Catul. ad*
Lesb. 48.

Testis est mecum annulus. *Ter.*
Ad. 3. 2.

Ripe.

THe standing Corn was
now near ripe.

The Corn now began to ri-
pen.

SEges prope jam matura
erat. *Cas. 3. b. c.*

Jamque maturascere frumenta
incipiebant. *Cas. 3. b. c.*

Rise.

Rise.

To rise to an higher degree.

There are signs going before when a swarm will rise.

Just when they are going to rise.

He cannot rise without help.

They rise in the night; by night.

Land rises of price mightily.

Corn rises of price.

By Sun-rise.

What made you rise so early?

Ad altiore gradum ascendere. *Cic. 2. off.*

Cum examen exiturum est, solent præire signa. *Var. r. r. 3. 16.*

Cum jam evoluturi sint. *Var. r. r. 3. 16.*

Non potest nisi adjutus exurgere. *Sen.*

Surgunt de nocte. *Hor.*

Plurimum agrorum pretiis accessit. *Suet. Aug. c. 41.*

Ingravescit annona. *C. pro Dom.*

Simul ac exortus sol fuerit.

T. C.

Quid te tam mane è lecto expulit? *T. C.*

Rob.

It robs almost of all pleasure.

They rob Peter to pay Paul.

To rob Churches.

To rob one of his cloths; money; estate.

That fellow hath rob'd the house.

Privat omnibus fere voluptatibus. *Cic. de Sen.*

Aliis nocent, ut in alios liberales sint. *Cic. 1. off. 16.* Eripiunt aliis, quod aliis largiantur *Ib.*

Templa; fana spoliare *Lucan. C.* Aliquem vestitu; argento; opibus spoliare. *Cic. off. Verr. Attic.*

Illie homo ædes compulavit. *Plant. Asin.*

Room.

It takes up room to no purpose.

Make room.

In Rome there is no room to breathe in.

Frustra locum detinet. *Apul.*

De viâ decedite. *Plant. Amph.*

Romæ respirandi non est locus. *Cic. Qu. Fr. 3. 1.* *He*

He was scarce gone out of
the dining room, but he
commanded him to be run
thorow.

I will grind in your room.

Vixdum triclinio egressum con-
fodi iussit. *Suet. Tit. c. 6.*

Ego prote molam. *Ter. And.*

Rose.

It spoken under the
Rose.

No such greatness rose the
people of Rome from a small
beginning.

They are of opinion, that
this rose from you.

He rose a great while before
day.

Quod liceat inter nos dicere.
Cic. Attic.

Populus Romanus è parvâ origi-
ne ad tantæ amplitudinis in-
star emicuit. *Gell. 20. 1.*

Hoc putant ex te esse ortum.
Ter. Eun. 5. 5.

Multo ante lucem surrexit. *Cic.
1. de Inv.*

Round.

He took the Towns
round about Capua.

A place fenced in round.

I lookt round about.

The command went round
through every one.

He turns round.

They hang one by another in
a round cluster.

To drink round.

A summo septenis cyathis committe hos ludos. *Plaut. Pers.
5. 1. Vide Lambin. in Loc. & Durrer. de Partic. Latin. pag. 10.*

URbes circa Capuam occupa-
vit. *Cic.*

Locus undique [usquequaque;
circumcirca] septus. *Cic.*

Circumspicio. *T. And. 2. 2.*

Imperium per omnes in orbem
ibat. *Liv.*

Flectitur in gyrum. *Ovid. Met.*

Aliæ ex aliis pendent conglo-
batæ. *Var. 1. r. 3. 16.*

A summo bibere. *Plaut.*

Rout.

The hoyle was first
routed.

The left wing was like to
have been routed.

Dixit fore, ut exercitus Cæsaris pelleretur. *Cæs. 3. b. c.*

The Enemies forces being
all thus routed.

Primum equitatus est pul-
sus. *Cæs. 3. b. c.*

Prope erat ut sinistrum cornu
pelleretur. *Liv.*

Sic omnibus hostium copiis fu-
sis—*Cæs. 3. b. c.* **ROUT.**

Row.

They row eben on.
Seeing them all in a
long row he gave a sigh.

Resto cursu impellant. *Pl.*
Quos ille omnes longo
ordine cernens ingemuit,
Virg. 6. Æn.

* Fatum appellant ordinem seriemque [an order and row] cau-
sarum. *Cic. 1. de Div.*

Through four rows of hur-
dles they stuck in the
ground.

Per quatuor ordines cratium in
terra desgebantur. *Cæs. 6.*
c. 2.

Rule.

How rule **S**wine here?
What a rule is there? keep
you there?

Quibus hic pretiis porci ve-
neunt? *Plaut. Menach. 2. 2.*
Quæ illæ turba est? quid tur-
bæ est? *Ter. Eun. 4. 5. And.*

As the world rules.

4. 5.
Ut nunc est; sit; ut sunt mo-
res. *Cic. Ter.*

Be ruled by him.

Ei te totum trade. *Cic. Fam.*
16. 1.

If he would have been ruled
by me.

Si mihi obtemperasset. *Cic. 1. off.*

If they would have been ruled
by me—

Si mihi obtemperatum esset.
Cic. 1. off. 15.

If you will be ruled by me.

Si me audias; te mihi dabis;
me vis audire; mihi auscul-
tare. *Plaut. Amph. Ter. He.*
4. 2. Sen.

* Si me quidem velis audire. *Sen. Ep. 69.* Mihi modò auscultas.
Plaut. Stich.

Be ruled by a fool.

Vin' tu homini stulto auscul-
tare. *Ter. He. 3. 3.*

You rule all by your self.

Solus regnas. *Ter. Ph. 2. 3.*

* In vacuo pectore regnat amor. *Ovid. 1. l. 1. El.* [beast rule.]

They rule as they list.

Ex suâ libidine moderantur.
Ter. He. 2. 1.

God rules this world.

Hunc mundum regit Deus. *Cæt.*
Sam. Scip.

At that time he held the chief rule.

So comes reason to rule; or so it comes to pass that reason bears rule.

He knows not how to rule his own house.

They rule unjustly.

*** Cui tandem libero imperabit ditatibus suis imperare? Cic.**

Not to be able to rule his passions.

They fought for rule; or whether should bear the chief rule.

To commit the rule to one.

They make themselves subject to the rule of another.

To be ruled by another.

*** Cui qui pareat, omne tempus**

I must be ruled by Thais.

*** Gestus est mos voluntati tua.**

I rule to live by.

According to the 1 rule.

*** Catoni vitam ad certam rationis normam dirigenti respondebo**

To swerve from the rule.

To do a thing by rule; or to work by rule.

According to our rule. 2 Cor. 10. 15.

Contrary to the rule of reason.

To give rules how to live, speak, discourse, fly.

There is no rule for it given how—

Eo tempore principatum obtinebar *Cas.*

Ita fit, ut ratio præsit. *Cic. 1. off. 38.*

Proprie domui præesse nescit. *Bez.*

Injuste imperant. *Cic. 2. off.*

[rule over] qui non potest cupiditatibus suis imperare? Cic. *Parad. 5.*

Impotenti esse animo. *Ter. And. 5. 3.*

De imperio certabatur; bellum gerebatur, uter imperaret. *Cic. 1. off. 15.*

Alicui regnum; imperium potestatemque permittere. *Cic. pro Syl. & Ver. 7.*

Subjiciunt se imperio alterius. *Cic. 2. off. 4.*

Alteri parere. *Sen.*

atatis sine molestia possit degerere.

Mos gerendus est Thaidi. *Ter. Eun. 1. 2. 108.*

Cic. pro Murenâ.

Vivendi disciplina. *Cic. 2. off. 3.*

Ad istorum normam. *Quint.*

Aberrare à regulâ. *Cic.*

Ad amissum aliquid facere. *Gel.*

In assignatâ nostrâ mensurâ. *Bez.*

Aversa à præscriptione rationis. *Cic.*

Præcepta vivendi, dicendi, differendi, volandi dare; tradere. *Cic. Ovid.*

Nullum est præceptum quomodo— *Cic.*

Now I will go see what a
rule they keep, I hear a
noise within.

They keep ill rule.

* Nescio quid jamjudum hic audio

As being one that had ruled—
born rule.

Nunc in tumultum ibo, nirus
clamorem audio. *Plaut. Mil.*

Tumultuantur.

audio tumultuari. *Ter. He. 3. 1.*

Ut qui gubernâssem— *Cic. in
Pis.*

Run.

R Un, i. e. make all haste.
He that runs a race,
should strive all he can to
win.

To run [or keep a running]
up and down.

They never left running up
and down.

He ran down from the top of
the Tower.

Whilst they are free from one
fault, they run into ano-
ther.

He run himself thorough.

* Strictos incurrit in enses. *Mart. Epig. l. 1.* Vixdum triclinio
egressum confodi iussit. *Suet. Tit. c. 6.*

He run the Prince thorough.

I would have run my way
hence.

I would have run my way
first.

I ran out of doors.

Would you have me run a-
way?

He was about to run away.

They look'd as if they had
run away.

If he had not run away be-
fore.

They'll run of their own
heads.

V Ola; curre. *Ter. He. 3. 4.*
Qui stadium currit, com-
rendere debet quàm maxi-
mè possit, ut vincat. *Cic. in off.*

Sursum deorsum cursitare. *Ter.
Eun.*

Cursare ultro citroque non de-
stiterunt. *Cic. pro R. Am.*

Summâ decurrit ab arce. *Virg.*

Dum altero [crimine] vacant,
in alterum incurrunt. *C. I. off.*

Gladium per viscera [sua] exe-
git. *Flor. 4. 2.*

Principem gladio transigit. *Liv
l. 2. ab U. C.*

Hinc me conjicerem in pedes.
Ter. Phor. 1. 4.

Aufugerim potius. *Ter. He. 3. 4.*

Effugi foras. *Ter. Eun.*

Mene vis dem ipse in pedes?
Plaut.

Ornabat fugam. *Ter. Eun. 4. 4.*
Speciem fugæ præbuerunt. *Flor.
4. 2.*

Si non ante fugisset. *Cic. 7. Ver.*

Sponte suâ properant. *Ov. Met. 1.*
D d The

The river runs by the town=
side.

It runs by the very walls.

They must have water near
to run by [beside] them.

He run [i. e. cast] himself [i.
e. his own statue] in brass.

It makes ones eyes run
with water.

That the speech may end, or
run the better.

His tongue runs before his
wit.

It runs in my mind.

It makes him run mad.

* Tu homo adigis me ad insaniam. *Ter. Ad. 2. 31.*

Ten months are run away.

She ran her head with a
mighty force against the
wall.

To run into debt.

To run from one thing to a-
nother.

He runs on his own head.

Ebutius was run thorow the
arm.

To run his Countrey.

He will run away hence some
whither.

My race is almost run.

Between Labienus and the
Enemy there ran [was]
a river.

Urbem prætermeat flumen.

Solin. Polyhist. c. 44.

Præter ipsa mœnia fluit. *Liv.*

Oportet esse aquam propin-
quam quæ præterfluat. *Var.*
r. r. 3. 16.

Ipse se ex arc fudit. *Plin. l. 34.*
c. 8.

Ut oculi exstillent facit. *Plant.*
Pseud. 3. 2.

Quo melius aut cadat, aut vol-
vatur oratio. *Cic.*

Non cogitat quid dicat. *Ter.*

Mihi ante oculos obversatur.
Cic. pro Sest.

De sanitate ac mente deturbat,
Cic. in Pis.

Ter. Ad. 2. 31.

Menses abierunt decem. *Ter.*
Ad. 4. 5.

Adverso parieti caput ingenti
impetu impexit. *Plin. Ep. 60.*

Nomina facere. *Godw.*

Agere velitationem. *Id.*

Suâ cupiditate impellitur. *Cic.*
r. off. 24.

Brachium Ebutio trajectum est.
Liv. 2 ab urbe.

E patriâ fugere. *Ter. Ad. 2. 4.*

Hinc profugiet aliquò. *Ter. Ad.*
7. 3.

Prope jam decurritur spatium.
T. Ad. 5. 4.

Erat inter Labienum atque ho-
stem flumen. *Cæs. b. g. 6. 5.*

Rush.

I'll not value it a rush.

I care not a rush for you.

He will not be worth a rush.

He rusheth through wickedness.

He hath rushed into another mans house.

Hujus non faciam. *Ter. Ad.*
2. 1.

Non hujus te facio. *Val. Max.*

Is nauci non erit. *Plant. Mostell.*

Ruit per nefas. *Hor. Car. 1. 3.*

In ades irruit alienas. *Ter. Ad.*
1. 2.

Sack.

To sack a Town.

Oppidum expugnare; diripere. *Plant.*

* Id vi & virtute militum victum atque expugnatum oppidum. *Plant. Amph. 1. 1. 36.* Cum oppidum Tholosanum diripuisset. *Gell.*

To be sewed in a sack.

In sui in culcum. *Cic.*

* Parricidas insui in culcum vivos voluerunt, atque ita in flumen dejici. *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* Insutus culeo. *Val. Max.* In dolium aut culeum unum addunt. *Var. L. L. 1. 4. p. 41.*

To sleep upon sacks

Saccis indormire. *Hor.*

* Congestis undique saccis indormis inhians. *Hor. Serm. l. 1. Sat. 1.*

It is bolted through an hatt= en sack.

Per saccum cilicinum excernitur. *Comen. Jan. Ling.*

No wine to Sack.

Quod vinum conferam Hispanensi?

* Quod vinum conferam Falerno? *Var. r. r. l. 1. c. 2.*

Sad.

Why are you [what makes you] so sad?

Quid tristis es? *Ter. Ad.*
D d 2

My brother is very sad.

Jacet in mœrore meus frater.
Cic. Att. l. 10.

* **Magno in dolore sum.** *Cic. pro Mil.*

One was sad for the others death.

Alter ab alterius funere mœstus erat. *Ovid. Trist. 4. 4.*

I am sad it should so fall out that—

Mœreo casum ejusmodi, ut—
Cic. Fam. 14. 2.

A sad accident; mischance.

Casus miserabilis. *Cic. de Fin.*

It's a sad thing.

Res misera & calamitosa; nihil fieri potest miserius; nihil tam miserabile, quam— *Cic. Dolendum est. Hor.*

Safe.

I am safe.

E Go in portu navigo. *T. And. 3. 1.*

All's now safe and well.

Omnis res } vado. *T. And. 1. 2.*

Glad his Ship was safe.

est jam in } tuto. *T. Ad. 2. 4.*

To keep safe and sound.

Servatam ob navem lætus. *Virg. Æn. 5.*

That's the safest course.

Sartum & rectum conservare.
Cic. Cælio.

They come back safe to the camp.

Id tutissimum est. *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*
Incolumes in castra redierunt.
Cæs. 1. b. c.

Sale.

To be set to sale.

Publico præconi; —hasta subijci. *Godw.*

The sale of Cæsars goods.

Hasta Cæsaris. *Id.*

Goods set at sale.

Eona suspensa. *Id.*

To set a mans goods to sale.

Eona alicujus proscribere. *Id.*

Sally.

To sally out of a Camp—
make a sally.

E Castris erumpere; eruptionem facere. *Cæs. 3. b. g.*

They sallied forth all in a sudden.

Sese subito proripiunt. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

They sallied out and fell on them in the retreat.

Egressi portâ recedentibus inferunt signa. *Curt. 1. 4. Same.*

Same.

If another had done the same.

It is one and the same with that—

All here shall have the same respect, honour.

I should be the same I am.

About the same time.

So the things be the same.

You are the same you always were; the same man still.

Do not you think me the same now that I formerly was, when—

The very self and same day that the law was given.

* See self in Eng. Particles. *Ch. 71. ru. 2. & 31. 4. & 89. 3.*

The very same day, that—

See very in Eng. Partic. c. 89 r. 3.

We have not the same necessity that they have.

* De iis non eadem oratores & poetæ sentiunt. *Varr. de L. L.*

They were the same that the Academicks.

They say Diana is the same, that the Moon is.

Her mind is the same that it was.

I am of the same mind.

The soldiers swear to the same; take the same oath.

Alter si fecisset idem. *Juv. 4. Sat.*

Unum & idem est atque id, quod— *Cic.*

Omnibus hic erit unus honos. *Virg. Æn. 313.*

Non alius essem, atque nunc sum. *Cic. Fam. 1. 9.*

Ferè sub idem tempus. *Liv. 1. ab urbe. Iisdem sermè diebus. Curt. 1. 4.*

Dum res maneant. *Cic. 5. de Fin.*

Antiquum obtines. *Ter. And. 4 6.*

Alium esse censes nunc me, atque olim, cum— *Ter. And. 3 3*

Ipo illo die, quo lex est data. *Cic. Att. 1. 4.*

Eo ipso die, quo— *Cic. Att. 6. 1.*

Non eadem nobis & illis necessitudo impendet. *Sall. Catil.*

Iidem erant, qui Academici. *Cic. 2. off.*

Dianam & Lunam eandem esse dicunt. *Cic. 2. de N. Deor.*

Animus idem est ac fuit. *Ter. He. 2. 3.*

Haud aliter censeo. *T. Ad. 5. 8.*

Milites idem jurant. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Sabe.

Not so much to save
themselves.

You may save his life.

He helped to save my life.

I saved him twice; or he was
twice saved by me.

To save from the Gallows.

Save me I pray you.

Out of a desire of saving
their Estates.

Glad his ship was saved.

You have saved me this day.

To save till another time.

He saved part of it till ano-
ther time.

To save till Winter.

It is saved; and set by it self.
God save you.

* Mi patruæ salve. *T. Phor.* 2.1.

So God save me.

I'll save you that labour.

So I can but save by it.

Condemned by all save one
voice.

I ask no reward save the
perpetuating of the me=

Non tam sui conservandi
causâ— *Cic.*

Hujus tibi potestas servandi da-
tur. *Ter. And.* 3.3.

Mihi vitæ auxilium tulit. *Ter.*
And. 1.1.

Bis à me servatus est. *Cic. pro*
Dom.

De lapide emere; de furcâ re-
dimere. *Godw.*

Serva me obsecro. *T. And.* 3.1.

Studio rei familiaris tuendæ;
[conservandæ] *Cic.* 1.off.

Servatam ob navem lætus. *Virg.*
Æn. 5.

Liberatus sum hodie tuâ operâ.
T. And. 2.2.

In aliud tempus reservare. *Cic.*
2. *Ver.*

Partem ejus in alium diem re-
servavit. *Plin. Ep.* 9.

Hyemi; in hyemem reponere.
Virg. Quintil.

Seorsum reponitur. *Colum* 9.15.

Salve; salvus sis. *Ter. Ph.* 2.1.
And. 4.6. Sospitet te deus;

servet te Christus. *L. Viv. D.* 2.

Ita me servet Deus. *Ter. Phor.*
5.3.

Ego hunc laborem demam &
diminuam tibi. *Plaut. Aul.* 1.3.

Modò damno non sit; — nihil
damni faciam; — contraxe-
ro. *Plin. Cic.*

Omnibus sententiis præter u-
nam damnatus. *Cic.*

Nullum præmium postulo præ-
terquam hujus dici memo-

more of this day.

Save that I must be without thee.

There was no creature there save one little old wife.

I got thorough my journey well, save that some of my people fell ill,

* Nec vir melior, mi Testa, nec mihi amicius P. Siro, quisquam est te tamen excepto. *Cic.* Excepto, quod adhuc utrunque valemus. *Ovid. de Ponto.*

The last save one,

I will save one.

You may e'en as well save your labour.

There is but one way to save them.

To bethink himself how to save himself.

He intruats him to save his life.

To save harmless.

riam sempiternam. *C. in Catil.* Præterquam tui carendum quod erat. *T. He. 2. 4. 20.*

Neque extra unam aniculam quisquam aderat. *T. Phar. 3. 3.*

Iter commodè explicui, excepto quod quidam ex meis adversam valetudinem contraxerunt. *Plin. l. 8. c. p. 1.*

Proximus à postremo [alter ab extremo; novissimus citra unum] *Cic. in Orat.*

Ego ero post principia. *Ter.* Nihil agis. *Ter. Ad. 5. 8.*

Una est spes salutis. *Cæs. b. g. 3.*

De suâ salute cogitare *Cæs. 1. b. c.* Salutis suæ rationem habere. *Id. Ib.*

Cum eo de salute suâ agit. *Id. Ib.*

Periculum iudicii præstare. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Say, Said.

It is hard to say.

I say that I will not be angry with him.

You said you could not abide—

* Negat vidisse. *Dr. And. 2. 2.*

To say nothing of this, that—

It is an easie matter to say it.

What will the people [folks] say, if—

Dici vix potest. *Cæs. 6. b. Gal* Nega me ei iratum fore. *Cic. Att. 1. 1.*

Negabas posse te pati—*Ter. He. 4. 1.*

Negabon' velle me? *Ter. And.*

Ut ne addam, quod—*Ter. Phor. 1. 3.*

Nihil est dictu facilius. *Ter. Ph. 2. 1.*

Qui rumor erit populi si—*Ter. Ph. 5. 7.* Dd 4 What

What says the world of me?

So 'twas said.

They say my son is in love.

Say ye so?

Yes indeed do I say so.

Stay, I say.

What shall I say to my husband?

To say by heart.

They say he will be here by
and by [even now]

Do you say—?

To say one nay.

To be said nay.

Say you saw me not.

It is not to say how glad
they are.

That is to say.

De me quis populi sermo est?

Perf.

Fama fuit. *Virg. Ecl. 9.*

Meum gnatum rumor est amare. *Ter. And. 1. 2.*

Itane est? *Ter. Hec. 3. 4.*

Aio enimvero. *Plaut. Amph.*

Mane, mane inquam. *T. Hec. 3. 5.*

Quid meo respondebo viro?
Ter. Hec 4. 1.

Memoriter memorare. *Plaut.*
Ex memoriâ exponere. *Cic.*

Jam hic adfuturum aiunt. *Ter.*
Ad.

Ain' tu? *Ter. Hec. 5. 4.*

Preces alicujus repellere; oranti
aliquid negare. *Ovid Stat.*

Repulsam ferre; pati. *Cic. Ovid.*

Nusquam tu me. *Ter. Ad. 4. 1.*

Dici non potest quantopere
gaudeant. *Cic. Att. l. 14.*

Id est; quod est; nempe; scilicet; nimirum.

* Qui operâ, id est, virtute, & industriâ benefici & liberales erant. *Cic. 2. off.* Purè & emendatè loquentes, quod est Latine. *Cic. De Opt. gen. Orat.* Dictum puta, nempe ut curentur rectè hæc. *Ter. And.* Tu, quemadmodum scribis, facies, scilicet ut mea manda digeras. *Cic. ad Qu. Fr.* Opinor enim esse in lege, quam ad diem proscriptiones, venditionesque fiant, nimirum ad Calend. Junias. *Cic pro Rosc. Amer.*

They are less then they are
said to be.

He durst not say a word of—

That I may say the same for
others, that I think by my
self.

It is never said to have been
but once.

I say as I heard.

There's wit in what you say.

Intra famam sunt. *Quint. l. 11.*
c. 3.

Ne verbum quidem ausus est
facere de— *Cic. Phil. 3.*

Ut pro aliis loquar, quod de me
ipse sentio. *Cic.*

Semel unquam proditur. *Plin.*
l. 2. c. 35.

Audita eloquar. *Plaut. Amph.*

Acutè hoc dicis. *L. Viv. D. 3.*

Is it not as I said? or did I say true?	Sum verus? <i>Ter. And. 2. 5.</i>
They reported that you said so.	Ex te auditum aiebant. <i>Ter. And. 3. 3.</i>
You shall hear what he will say to it.	Ejus audies verba. <i>Ter. And. 3. 3.</i>
Do they say.	Ita prædicant. <i>Ter. And. 5. 3.</i>
You say well; that's well said.	Rectè admones. <i>Ter. And. 5. 4.</i>
He was by when it was said.	Istuc rectè. <i>Id. Ad. 5. 9.</i>
And yet so we have heard our Fathers say.	Ei sermoni interfuit. <i>Cic. de Sen.</i>
* Se à majoribus natu accepisse	Et tamen sic à patribus accepimus. <i>Cic. de Sen.</i>
They say nothing therefore [or it is nothing that they say] who deny—	dicebat. <i>Ib.</i>
Have you any thing to say to me?	Nihil igitur afferunt, qui negant— <i>Cic. de Sen.</i>
* Nunquid me vis, quin abeam?	Nunquid me vis? <i>Plant. Aul.</i>
roga vit. <i>Cic. Attic.</i>	
The chief Pontiff was made to say the words before him.	<i>Ter. Ad.</i> Me, nunquid vellem, rogavit. <i>Cic. Attic.</i>
* Age pontifex, præi verba, quibus me pro legionibus devoveam. <i>Id. Ib.</i> Præi verbis quid vis—	Coactus est pontifex maximus verba præire. <i>Liv. ab urbe Cond.</i>
Plaut. <i>Rud. 5. 2. 48.</i> Ut vobis voce præiretur— <i>Cic. pro Mil.</i>	
Kneel down and say your prayers.	Flecte genua & recita preces tuas. <i>L. Viv. D. 1.</i>
It was said his troops would be here instantly.	Jam jamque adesse ejus equites nunciabatur. <i>Cæs. 1. b. c.</i>
He saith it was not right that I—	Negat fuisse rectè, me— <i>Cic. pro Murena.</i>
To say no more.	Ut nihil aliud dicam. <i>Cic. Ib.</i>
As I have heard old men say.	Ut accepi à senibus. <i>Cic. Ib.</i>
To say the least.	Ut levissimè dicam. <i>Cic. pro Mur.</i>
I have it but by hear say.	Nihil præter auditum habeo. <i>Cic. 1. off. 14.</i>
I have often heard old men say.	Sæpe à majoribus natu audi vi. <i>Cic. de Sen.</i>
* Se porro pueros à senibus audivisse dicebant. <i>Cic. de Sen.</i>	
But you would say so indeed it—	Tum magis id diceres, si— <i>Cic. de Am.</i>

Mind what I am going to say.

In spite of who say nay.

What shall I say for my self?

Say he be cast, i. e. grant, admit, put case—

Say it be so, i. e. though, or, grant it be so.

Say it be not so, i. e. suppose, or grant—

Say I may do it.

Say he was worthily punished.

Animum ad ea quæ loquar adverte. *Plaut. Amph.*

Invitis omnibus. *Ter. Ad. 2.1.*

Causæ quid dicam? *Ter. Ad. 4.1.*

Pone cum victum esse. *T. Phor. 4.3.*

Ut ita sit. *Cic.*

Ne sit sane; fac ita non esse. *Cic.*

Fac me posse. *Cic. Attic.*

Tulerit sane meritò pœnas. *Quintil.*

Scape.

He shall not scape unpunished.

If I scape this mischief.

He shall not scape a beating.

Nultum id nunquam à me auferet. *Ter. And. 3.5.*

Si evito hoc malum. *Ter. And. 3.5.*

Non feret quin vapulet. *Plant. Amph.*

Scarce.

He was scarce come, but—

He had scarce so said, but—

I am scarce my own man.

Scarce any one.

We are very scarce of such Citizens.

He was scarce gone out of the dining-room, but he commanded him to be run thorough.

You had scarce been thirty days yet in Syria.

Which he scarce thought of.

Vixdum venerat, cum—
Flor. 3.11.

Vix ea fatus erat, cum—*Virg.*

Vix } apud me. *T. Ad. 5.4.*

sum } compos animi. *T. Ad. 3.2.*

Haud fere quisquam—*Cic. 2.off.*

Hujusmodi civium magna nobis penuria est. *Ter. Ad. 3.3.*

Vixdum triclinio egressum confodi jussit. *Cæs. 6. b. g.*

See Eng. Partic. ch. 26. r. 10. 11. 2.

Tu vixdum triginta dies in Syria fuisses. *Cic. Fam. 12.4.*

Quod ille minime putabat. *Cic. de Am.*

Scholar.

You are a Scholar.

He honest man and a good Scholar.

He hath a great many Scholars.

I have been a whole year Cratippus's Scholar.

One might know him for one of Theophrastus's Scholars.

A great Scholar.

Versatus es in studiis literarum. *L. Viv. D. 3.*

Vir probissimus nec eruditionis aspernandus. *Id. Ib.*

Habet Scholam frequentissimam. *Id. Ib.*

Annum jam audiivi Cratippum. *Cic. 1. off.*

Ut Theophrasti discipulum possis agnoscere. *Cic. 1. off. 1.*

Primarum artium princeps. *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.*

Scare.

You do so scare me:
I could easily have scared him from—
More scared, than hurt.

It a me territas. *T. And. 4. 5.*
Deterruissem facile ne— *Ter. Hec. Prol.*
Salva res est, saltat senex. *Godw.*

Scatter.

She scatters the body all over the fields.
He set upon them as they were scattered over the fields.

Per agros passim dispergit corpus. *Cic.*
Vagè effusos per agros adortus est. *Liv. 6. b. Pun.*

Score.

To engage upon the score of kindness.
To require a thing upon the score of friendship.
You are threescore years old at least, if no more.

Beneficio aliquem adungere. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*
Amicitia nomine aliquid petere. *Cic. Fam. 12. 12.*
Sexaginta annos natus es, aut plus eo. *Ter. Heaut. 1. 1.*

Put

Put it upon my score [ac- | Mihi imputato. *Philem. 12.*
count.] *Bez.*
* Nobis imputare non putes. *Plin. Paneg.*

Scout.

When the Scouts had
given intelligence
of it.

The Troopers are Scouting
up and down all night
long.

RE per exploratores cog-
nita. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Circumfunditur noctu equita-
tus. *Cas. Ib.*

Season.

In the mean season.
At this season.

We set upon them in season.

They season things most de-
licately.

Seasoned with good discourse.

It is no season to go to Sea
in.

A fair calm season.

INterea. *T. And. 1. 1.*

Hoc tempore. *Cic. 2. off. 3.*

Eos in tempore aggressus est.
Flor. 3. 3.

Ita condiunt ut nihil possit esse
jucundius. *Cic. Ep. Fam.*

Conditus sermone bono. *Cic.*
Attic.

Nondam est tempestivum ad
navigandum mare. *Cic. pro*
Pomp.

Tempestas bene-ferena. *Cic. de*
Div.

Seat.

TO be the highest Scho-
lar in the Seat is a fine
thing.

They did seat themselves a-
bout the Isle of Lesbos.

They resolve to make Herda
the seat of War.

DUcere classem multo
pulcherrimum. *Quintil.*
1. 1. c. 2.

Sedem cepere circa Lesbum in-
sulam. *Paterc. 1. 2.*

Constituunt bellum ad Her-
dam gerere. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Second.

When Scipio and Philip were second time Consuls; or in the time of Scipios and Philips second Consulship.

Seventeen years after his second Consulship.

Second to none for piety.

The second man in the kingdom.

I will be here ready to second you, if need be.

Scipione & Philippo iterum consulibus. *Cic. de Sen.*

Septem & decem annis post alterum consulatum. *C. de Sen.*

Nulli pietate secundus. *Virg.*

Secundus à rege. *Hirt.*

Ego in subsidiiis hic ero succenturiatus, si quid deficiet. *Ter. Phor. 1. 4.*

Secret.

It is a great secret.

He hopes it will be kept secret.

They trust him with all their secrets.

He keeps it secret; carries it secretly, closely.

They are spoken [told] in secret.

Keep these things secret to your self.

He is not able to keep his own purposes [intents] secret.

They keep it mighty secret.

It must in any case be kept secret.

To utter, blab out, tell secrets.

Is heable to keep a secret?

Est inter arcana Cereris. *Godw.*

Sperat fore clam. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Illi credunt consilia omnia. *Ter. Ad. 5. 4.*

Id occultè fert. *Ter. Ad. 3. 2.*

Planè secretò narrantur. *Cic. Fam.*

Hæc tu tecum habeto. *Cic. Attic. —Canculum habe. Plaut. Pen. 4. 2.*

Habere clausa non potest sua consilia. *Cic. in Ver.*

Tacitum tanquam mysterium tenent. *Cic. de Orat.*

Quoquo pacto tacito est opus. *Ter. Ad. 3. 2.*

Enunciare mysteria; commissa. *Cic. Opera proferre. Id.*

Potin' est hic tacere? *Ter. Eun. 1. 2.*

I am not able to keep a secret.

They may be trusted with ones secrets.

He is one of the secret Cabal ; is privy to all their secrets.

To keep secret, i. e. say nothing of:

Plenus rimarum sum, hac atque illac perfluo. *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2.

Quibus occulta tradantur—*Cic. pro Cael.*

Intimus est eorum consiliis. *Ter. And.* 3. 3.

Taciturnitate celare. *Cic. in Ver.*

See.

One may see by the leanness, that it was not taken in the open Sea. You sent them to see me in the morning.

See how he comes off in this business.

A gallant Raby to see to—

See, what he would have.

Who sees not that ?

Though we see it in another, yet—

I will see that they shall not deceive us.

I will go see if Demipho be at home—or, Dem if he be.

See where the Cochals [dice] are.

See what they think of this.

I'll go see if I can see Sagarine

* More hoc fit, atque stultè meâ quidem sententiâ, si quem hominem expectant, eum solent providere. *Id.* Provisio quid agat Pamphilus. *Ter. And.* 5. 5.

See the impudence of the Whores.

Let not Atticus see this Letter.

You do not come to see us.

Macies indicat eum non esse libero mari captum. *Colum.* 1. 8. c. 17.

Eos tu mane ad me salutandum miserâs. *Cic. Cat.* 1.

Expectes quemadmodum exeat ex hac causâ. *C. 8. Fam.* 9. Ep.

Præclara classis in speciem. *Cic.* 7. *Ver.*

Videas, quid velit. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 1.

Quis non videt ? *Cic.* 1. off. 13.

Etiamsi in alio cernamus, tamen—*Cic.* 1. off. 21.

Ego curabo, ne quid verborum dent. *Ter. Ph.* 4. 5.

Demiphonem, si domi est, visam. *Ter. Ph.* 5. 7.

Vide ubi tali sint. *Plaut. Mœs.* 1. 3.

Quid his de illo placeat exquirere. *Cic.* 1. off. 56.

Provisio Sagarinum. *Plaut. Stich.*

quidem sententiâ, si quem hominem expectant, eum solent providere. *Id.* Provisio quid agat Pamphilus. *Ter. And.* 5. 5.

Audaciam meretricum spectâ. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 6.

Noli hanc epistolam Attico ostendere. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 29.

Nos minùs intervisis. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 1. He

He went down into the Tub
to see if it were sound.

As far as one could see.

See that all things be in rea-
diness.

You may see your friend by
the way as you go.

The Hawk easily sees that
colour.

Merthinks I see.

See you let no body into the
house.

See that I have no wrong
done me.

I see your good will to me.

More to see to, then they
were.

There was a Raby of Ene-
mies seen—

Things never either seen or
heard.

I see what reckoning [ac-
count] you make of me.

And see where he is.

* Sed eccum Parmenonem.
Ter. And. 5. 2.

See! how he wags his tail.

'Tis commonly so seen.

There is none of the old plea-
santness of speech to see;
—to be seen.

But see, I pray, what fol-
lowed.

I will see to that.

I saw [did see] you through
the chink of the door.

Descendit in dolium solidita-
tem ejus probaturus. *Appal.
Met. 1. 9.*

Quâ visus erat. *Sall.*

Fac parata sint omnia. *Plant.
Amph.*

A viâ salutes amicum. *Mart.*

Eum colorem facillimè specula-
tur accipiter. *Colum. 1. 8. c. 8.*

Mihi perspicere videor. *Cic. de
Am.*

Cave quenquam in ædes intro-
miseris. *Plant. Aut. 1. 2.*

Efficias ne quid mihi fiat injuriæ
Cic. Fam. 15. 12.

* Omnia tibi ut nota sint facia-
m. *Cic. Fam. 5. 19.*

Benevolentiam tuam erga me
perspicio. *Cic.*

Turba majorem, quàm pro nu-
mero speciem gerens. *Curr.*

Conspecta classis hostium est—
Liv. 1. 30.

Non invisâ solum, sed etiam in-
audita. *Cic. de Arusp.*

Experior quanti me facias.
Plant. Amph.

Atque eccum. *Ter. And. 5. 5.*

Ter. Eun. 2. 3. Hem Davum tibi.

En, ut cauda adulatur. *Lud Viv.
D. 2.*

More hominum evenit. *T. And.
5. 6.*

Nullum veteris lepôris vestigi-
um apparet. *Cic. Fam. 9. 15.*

Sed attende quæso, quæ finis
consecuta. *Cic. Fam. 1. 9.*

Ego istuc videro. *T. Ad. 5. 3.*

Ego per rimulam ostii observa-
bam te. *L. Viv. D. 1.* It

It is impossible to go but be
seen.

I plainly see them.

Non potest clam exiri. *Cæs. 1.*
b. c.

Mihi ante oculos versantur;
Cic. pro Mur.

Seed.

It is seed time.

They reckon a great deal
more seed sown, then e'er
they sowe.

Redenda ceres arvis. *God.*
Longè plus imputant se-
minis jacti, quàm quod seve-
rint. *Col. 1. 7.*

Seek.

They sent me to seek you.

Whilst I seek to please you.

To seek for aid, help assu-
rance.

They seek out their acquaint-
tance.

Ego sum missus ut te re-
quirerem. *T. Ph. 5. 6.*
Dum studeo obsequi tibi. *Ter.*
And. 5. 1.

Auxilium implorare. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Suos notos quærunt. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Seem.

If he seem never so little to
like it—

So long as I seem not so to
you.

* Id agunt ut viri boni esse videantur. *Cic.*

It doth not seem true at all
to me.

Si paulum modò ostenderit
sibi placere. *Cic. Fam. 1. 5.*
Dum ne tibi videar. *Cic. Att.*
8. 13.

Mihi quidem hercle non fit ve-
rissimile. *T. And. 1. 3.*

Seldom.

You come seldom at A-
thens.

Which one shall very seldom
be able to do.

I come seldom at Rome.

One that seldom serves God

Athenas insolens venis. *T.*
And. 5. 4.

Cujus rarissima est occasio. *Col.*
8. 17.

Sum Romæ infrequens. *Cic.*
Qu. Fr.

Dei cultor infrequens. *Hor.*

He was, came seldom into the
Senate-house in those
days.

Temporibus illis non saepe in
Senatu fuit. *Cic. Fam.*

Sell.

How { they swine here?
sell { swine here?

Let him carry her beyond
Sea to sell.

They sell it [it is to be sold]
openly.

He might have sold it, if—
To sell a mans life.

He sells cheaper than [not so
dear as] others.

How sell you—

Things that one hath power
to sell.

Quibus hic pretiis porci ve-
neunt *Plaut. Menæch. 2. 2.*

Trans mare hinc venum aspor-
tet. *Plaut.*

Palam est venale. *Plaut. Curc.*
1. 1.

Vendidisset, si— *Cic. 7. Ver.*

Addicere sanguinem alicujus.
Godw.

Vendit minoris, quàm alii. *Lud.*
Viv. D. 4.

Quanti vendis— *L. Viv. D. 4.*

Res Mancipi; Mancipii. *Cic.*
pro Mur.

Send.

I have no body to send—

She will come without send-
ing for.

Send for them when you
will.

You think much to send me a
Letter.

Send me word with all care.

I must send him away hence
some whither.

I will send him away; hence;
packing.

I will send you to Bride-
well—to the house of Coz-
eration.

If God send I, &c.

Neminem habeo, quem
mittam— *Ter. Ad.*

Aderit ultro. *Ter. Eun. 4. 7.*

Ubi voles accersere. *T. And. 5. 2.*

Gravare ad me literas dare.
Cic. Fam. 7. 14.

Fac nos quàm diligentissimè
certiores. *Cic. Att. 1. 5.*

Aliquid mihi est hinc ablegan-
dus. *Ter. Hec. 3. 3.*

Ego hunc amovebo. *Ter. Ad.*
4. 2. Abigam. *Lud. Viv.*

In pistrinum te dedam. *Godw.*

Si vita superpetet; modò vita
superstet. *Cic. de Som. Scip. Virg.*

Ec

God

God send he be well.

To send for Souldiers out of
their winter quarters.

Having gotten fit persons to
send his mind to him by.

They send messengers from
one to another; to and fro.

He sent two Legions to suc-
cour out side withal— to
aid our men.

To send in succours; new
supplies.

To be sent a long way about.

Salvus, deum quæso, ut fiet. *T. Ad. 3. 1.*

Milites ex hybernis evocare.
Cæs. 1. b. c.

Idoneos nactus homines, per
quos ea quæ vellet ad eum
perferrentur. *Id. Ib.*

Internuncios ultro citroque
mittunt. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Legiones duas subsidio nostris
miserat. *Id. Ib.*

Subsidia summittere. *Cæs. Ib.*

Magno circuitu mitti. *Ib.*

Sent.

He knows by the sent,
that I am coming;
or, hard by.

He is not fit to be sent.

He hath sent him a challenge.

Tell him I sent for him.

It hath a good sent with it.

De odore adesse me scit.
Plaut.

Non est idoneus qui mittatur.
Cic. pro Leg. Man.

Arietem enisit. *Godw.*

Voca verbis meis. *Plaut. Amph.*

Jucundè olet. *Plin. 20. 17.*

Serve.

To serve under a Cap-
tain in the wars.

* Sub Asdrubale imperatore meruit. *Liv. 1. 3. Dec. 3.*

He served in the same band.

* In ejus exercitu tyro militabat.

He hath served out his time
in the wars.

He was so poor, he was fain
to serve on foot; i. e. be a
foot Souldier.

* Consultum ut ii omnes pedibus mererent. *Liv. b. P.*

Sub duce mereri. *Godwyn. R. Ant.*

In eadem legione militabat. *C. 1. off.*

Cic. 1. off.

Stipendia consecit; miles eme-
ritus. *Cic. de Leg. Manil. Godw.*

Stipendia pedibus propter pau-
pertatem secit. *Liv. ab Urb.*

He served a Baker.

He shall serve me at table, i.e.
wait on me.

Serve up meat to the table.

He served up a whole Boze
to the table.

It is served up at the second
course.

It will serve for many me-
dicines.

As luck served, this friend of
mine was there.

While time serves bethink
your self.

Whilist time served.

Now time serves.

He hath enough to serve his
turn.

As much as will serve the
turn.

Little intreating [small pu-
nishment] serves a fathers
turn, i. e. satisfies him
for a great offence.

To serve in ones turn.

It will serve my turn.

This excuse will not serve
your turn.

He threatens to serve him like
a whole-master.

Just as you served me.

I'll serve him a trick.

The wind serves.

Operam pistori locavit. *Geib*
3. 3.

Hic mihi ministrabit. *Plaut.*
Circ. 2. 3.

Mensam cibis extruite; epulis
instruite. *Cic. Ovid.*

Solidum aprum in epulis appo-
suit. *Plin. l. 8. c. 56.*

In secundam mensam admini-
stratur. *Var.* 3. 16.

Ad multa medicamenta utile
erit. *Plin. l. 3. c. 3.*

Fortē fortunā hic meus amicus
adfuit. *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2.

Dum tempus est, cogita. *Ter.*
Eun. 1. 5.

Dum [ætatis] tempus tulit. *Ter.*
Hec. 4. 2.

Nunc, jam tempus est. *Plaut.*
Ter.

Huic, quod satis, contigit; —
rerum suppetit usus. *Hor.*

Quantum sat est. *Cic. de Sen.*

Pro peccato magno paulum sup-
plicii satis est patri. *Ter. And.*
5. 3.

Alicujus vicem supplere; præ-
stare. *Plin. Sall.* Alicui vi-
cariam operam impendere;
esse vicarius. *Quintil.*

Ex usu meo est. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 3.

Ademptam hanc quoque tibi
causam vides. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 4.

Minatur porro sese id, quod
mœchis solet — *Ter. Eun.* 5. 4.

Item ut tu mihi fecisti. *Plaut.*
Pœn. 1. 1. 15.

Aliquid in eum fallaciz cona-
bor. *Ter.*

Nacti sunt idoneum ventum.
Cæs. b. c. 2.

**I will serve him the same
saucē.**

I am right enough served.

**I shall serve to whet; for a
whetstone; instead of—**

He will serve for an example.

**The Mountain did well e-
nough serve to maintain
them.**

*** Ha manus suffecere desiderio meo.** *Curt. l. 4.*

**Heretofore a small matter
would have served to per-
swade you to—**

**Any though never so small a
matter will serve them to
find fault withal.**

**They will not only serve to
witness, but—**

My sight serves me not—

**Any cause will serve me to
give over.**

**As the occasion served, or
shall serve.**

*** In his pro re natā non incommode possunt esse.** *Cic. Att. 7. 14.*
Liberalitatem per occasiones frequenter exhibuit. Suet.
Aug. c. 41.

**That what he had intended
to bestow, might serve the
turn.**

**Any thing will serve my
turn.**

To serve God.

**Him they serve more especi-
ally.**

**He thinks we will serve him
for our meat.**

Do you serve me so?

*Par pari referam; faxo tali
cum mactatum infortunio.*
Ter.

Pretium ob stultitiam fero. Ter.
*And. 3. 5. Atque hoc confi-
teor jure obtigisse. Ib.*

Fungar vice cotis; indicis. Hor.
Plin.

In exemplum ibit. Tac. An. 3. 10.
*Mons abunde sufficiebat ali-
mentis. Liv. l. 9 b. P.*

*Olim quidem te causæ impelle-
bant leves, ut— Ter. He. 3. 4.*

*Vel minimā re ad reprehenden-
dum contenti esse videntur.*
Cic. Qu. Fr. 1. 1.

*Non solum erunt testimonio
de—sed etiam— Macrob. Sat.*
3. 16.

Parum prospiciunt oculi. Ter.
Ph 5. 1.

*Mihi quavis satis justa causa
cessandi est. Cic. Att.*

E re natā. Ter. Per occasiones.
Suet.

*Ut destinata summa suffice-
ret. Suet. Aug. c. 42.*

Mihi quidvis sat est. Plant. Mil.
3. 1.

Deum colere. Cæs.

Ei potissimum inserviunt. Cic. 1.
off.

*Nostro sibi servire nos censet
cibo. Plant. Pæn. 3. 6.*

Siccine agis? Ter. Ad. 1. 2.

Served

Served as he deserbed,

It opportunity serve.

Here is as much as would
have served ten men.

These things will serve to
live on.

Ornatus ex virtutibus. *Ter. Ad.*
2. 1.

Si quid usus venerit. *Ter. Ad.*
5. 6.

Idem hoc hominibus sat erat
decem *Plant. Mil.* 3. 1.

Hæc suppeditebunt ad victum.
Cic. 1. off. 5.

Set.

One that sets another
upon mischief.

To set on, i. e. force or put
forward.

He says, I set him on.

He set upon him at unawares;
unprovoked; cowardly.

He feared lest he should be
set upon from above.

He commanded to set the hou=
ses on fire.

When they had set him on
horse-back.

His servant set him upon his
horse.

Supper is set on the table.

He hath set his heart [mind]
on—

As soon as ever we set foot
on land,

He set his Shoulders on
Land.

I desired the Pilot to set me
any where upon Land.

To set on shore, land.

He would have nothing set
upon an hillock of earth.

It you be set on it—

Sceleris instructor. *Tacit.*
Hist. 1.

Impellere. *Cic. pro Rab.*

Me impulsore hoc factum ait.
Ter. Ad. 4. 2.

Imparatum adortus est; ag=
gressus est. *Ter. And.* 3. 1.
& *Ph.* 5. 7.

Ne supernè incessetur timu=
it. *Curt.* 13.

Succendi ædificia jussit. *Liv.*
Dec. 4. 1. 2.

Quum illum in equum sustu=
lissent. *Cic. pro Deiot.*

Illum in equum servus impo=
suit. *Macrobi.* *Sat.* 1. 1. c. 11.

Cœna apponitur. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 2.

Animum adjecit [appulit] ad=
Ter. And. 2. 6.

Ubi primùm terram tetigimus,
Plant. Amph.

Milites exposuit. *Cæs. b. c.* 3.

Gubernatorem rogavi, ut me in
aliquo littore exponeret. *Sen.*
Ep. 5. 5.

Exponere in terram. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Super terræ tumulum noluit
quid statui. *Cic. de Leg.*

Si certum est facere—*Ter. Eun.*
2. 3.

We have set down those things wherein—

It is most sincerely set down.

It is to be set down, that—

They are set down street by street.

He sets down 12 acres a man.

They set down a certain measure, which none must exceed.

Set your heart at rest.

I will set you at ease again.

To set a bondman at liberty.

By his coming he set his Country at liberty.

I set all other things aside.

Do you set so little by me?

I set the more by him.

* Hæc te solum semper fecit maximi. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

I set much by it.

In former times it was much set by.

They set nothing by it.

I set nought by them.

He sets too much by himself.

I shall set much by your letters.

To set light by.

They set us together by the ears.

Eas res constituimus quibus—

Cic. 1. off.

Sanctissime perscriptum est.

Cic. 1. off. 15.

Si est ita scriptum, ut— *Liv. 1. 42.*

Vicatim conscribuntur. *Cic. pro Sest.*

Duodena in singulos homines jugera describit. *Liv. dec. 3. 2.*

Adhibent modum quendam, quem ultra progredi non oporteat. *Cic. Tus.*

Animo otioso esse impero. *Ter.*

Redigam vos in gratiam. *Ter. Phor. 5. 7.*

Ad pileum vocare; vindictâ liberare. *Godw.*

Rempub. adventu suo liberavit. *Cic. 2. off.*

Omnes posthabui mihi res. *Ter. Phor. 5. 7.*

Itane abs te contemnor? *Ter.*

Pluris eum feci, quod— *Cic. Fam. 2. 13.*

In magno pretio habeo. *Sen. Ep. 75.*

Apud antiquos in pretio fuit. *Macrob. Sat. 3. 16.*

Pro nihilo ducunt. *Cic. 1. off. 12.* Nihili, parvi, æstimant, faciunt, habent, pendunt.

Ingrata ea habui, atque irrita. *Plaut. Amph.*

Sibi nimium tribuit. *Quint.*

Magni erunt mihi tuæ literæ. *Cic. Fam. 15. 15.*

Susque deque habere. *Plaut. Amph.—Ferre—Gell. 16. 9.*

Committant nosmet inter nos. *Suet.*

I am sorry you have set such
a man against you.

This did most of all set him
against her.

His mind is set against mar-
riage.

They think to set up that
town again against this.

If he be not mad enough of
himself, do you set him on.

Men do not set a net for a
Hawk.

These were not set forth [out]
by him.

To set out the walls of a
City—

They may set them out lands
where they will.

Set me out so much of your
land as—

She set up trade.

To set up a great shout.

To set up a laughter.

* In quo Alcibiades cachinnum dicitur sustulisse. *Cic.
de Fato.*

They set up a cry.

They commonly set them up=
on nine eggs or eleven.

* Ova subicere. *Plin.* 18. 26.

To be set to sale.

He sets himself to please the
most.

The names of my Ancestors
do set me out.

He set the Citizens goods to
sale.

Set him to do it.

She had nothing to set off

Miseret me tui, qui hunc tan-
tum hominem facias inimi-
cum tibi. *Ter. Eun.* 4. 7.

Ea res multo maxime disjunct
illum ab illâ. *Ter.*

Omnino abhorret animus huic
à nuptiis. *Ter.*

Illam urbem huic urbi rursus
opponere cogitant. *Cic.* 1. de
Leg. Agr.

Si hic non insanit satis suâ spon-
te, instiga. *Ter. And.* 4. 2.

Non rete accipitri tenditur. *Ter.
Ph.* 2. 2.

Non sunt hæc edita ab illo. *Ov.
Trist.* 1. 6.

Urbem [moenia] designare ara-
tro. *Godw.*

Iis agros assignent, quibus in lo-
cis velint. *Cic.* 1. *Agr.*

Mihi ex agro tuo tantum assign-
nes, quantum— *Cic. Attic.*

Quæstum occepit. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.

Barritum tollere. *Godw.*

Tollere cachinnum. *Appul.*

Clamorem sustulere. *Curr.*

Ova ad incubandum supponunt
plerumque novem, aut un-
decim. *Var.* 1. 1. 3. 10.

Præconi subjici. *Cic.*

Se quàm plurimis placere stu-
det. *Ter. Eun. Pro.*

Me veterum commendant pa-
rentum nomina. *Ovid. Am.*
1. 9.

Civium bona publicavit. *Cic.*
Præscripsit. *Godw.*

Huic mander— *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3.

Nihil erat adjumenti ad pul-
ber

her beauty withal.
 I'll set him [you] away;
 hence; packing.
 To set free from bondage.
 Would you set such a servant
 as that free— at liberty?
 The Sun is set.
 About [till] Sun set.

On a certain set day.
 Your self have set a time
 when these things shall
 cease.

Many of these trees were set
 with mine own hands.

A set speech.

He set men in arms at all the
 passages.

The very place where he last
 set his foot.

You were not suffered to set
 foot in your Province.

After we were set.

Of set purpose.

Set open the Casement.

They set open their gates.

They set their ladders to,
 and mount the Wall &c.

They set up Magazines in
 the City.

He sets each Legion to fortifie
 a side of the Camp.

They resolve next day to set
 forward by break of day.

They set a great many horse=
 guards.

To set up Tents [Booths]

He set so much by one mans
 life.

chritudinem. *Ter. And.* 3. 4.
 Ego hunc [te] amovebo. *Ter.*

Ad. — Abigam. *L. Viv. D. 1.*

E vinculis eximere. *Cic. Orat.*

Emitteresne, necne, cum ser=
 vum manu? *Pl. Capt.* 3. 5.

Sol occidit. *Comen.*

Sub [ad] occasum solis. *Cas.*
Plant.

Stato quodam die. *Flor.* 1. 13.

Tute his rebus finem præscrip=
 sisti. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.

Multæ istarum arborum meâ
 manu sunt satæ. *Cic. de Sen.*

Meditata oratio. *Tac.* 1. 14.

Ad omnes introitus armatos
 apponit. *Cic. pro Cecin.*

Vestigium illud ipsum, in quo
 poskreman institisset. *Cic.* 3.
de Orat.

Prohibiti estis in provinciâ ve=
 strâ pedem ponere. *C. pro Lig.*

Cum confedissemus. *Var.*

Cogitato; consulto; de indu=
 striâ; dedita operâ. *Cic.*

Aperi fenestram. *Lud. Viv. D.* 1. 1

Portas aperuerunt. *Cas.* 1. b. c.

Positis scalis muros ascendunt.
Ib.

Armorum officinas in urbe in=
 stituerunt. *Ib.*

Singula latera castrorum singu=
 lis attribuit legionibus mu=
 nienda. *Cas.* *Ib.*

Primâ luce postridie constitu=
 unt proficisci. *Cas.* *Ib.*

Crebras stationes disponunt e=
 quitum. *Ib.*

Tabernacula statuere. *Cas.* 1. b. c.

Tantum in unius animâ posuit.
Cic. pro Mur.

Al pon

Upon whose life so great a
rate was set.

To set himself to ruine one.

They set upon the doing of
wrong.

Cujus vita tanti æstimata est. Ib.

*Incumbere ad alicujus pernici-
em. Cic. Ib.*

*Ad injuriam faciendam aggre-
diuntur. Cic. 1. off. 10.*

Service.

Without the service
of men we could
reap no fruit of beasts.

They may do service.

A Souldier discharged of
his service when he hath
serbed out his time.

If you have any service to
command me.

Here's a man for your ser-
vice.

They had desired to be put
upon that service.

They did him a great deal
of service.

To do service [i. e. kindness]
for one.

Can I do you no service?

Nec sine hominum operâ
fructus ex belluis cape-
re possemus. *Cic. 2. off. 3.*

Usui esse possunt. Cic. 2. off. 3.

Miles emeritus. Godw.

Si quid per me fieri velis. T. C.

*Hem huic mandes, si quid rectè
curatum velis. Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*

*Sibi id muneris depoposcerant.
Cæs. 1. b. c.*

*Huic admodum profuerunt. Cic.
pro Mur.*

*In aliquem officia conferre. Cic.
1. off. 19.*

*Nihil est quod meâ operâ opus
sit tibi? Ter. And. 4. 4.*

Shake.

They shake the founda-
tions of the State.

To shake off the yoke of bon-
dage.

None hath shaken it off, but
he that—

To shake hands.

To shake with cold.

Labefactant fundamenta
reipublicæ. *Cic. 2. off. 16.*

*Ab imposito servitutis jugo re-
filire. Flor. 4. 12.*

*Nemo illam excussit, nisi, qui—
Sen. Ep. 75.*

*Dextræ jungere dextram. Virg.
1. An.*

Frigore horrere. Cic.

Shame.

Shame.

It were a shame for them,
that—

It is a shame for them.

They never shame for it.

Have you no shame in you?

Every body cries shame on't.

I shall quite shame my self
here to day.

It were a shame even to
speak of them.

* Turpe dictu. *Ter. Ad. 2. 4.*

Pudendum ipsis, quod—
Tacit. Ann. 3. 9.

Turpe est eis—*Sen.*

Nihil pudet. *T. And. 4. 1.*

Eequid te pudet? *T. And. 5. 2.*

Clamant omnes indignissimè
factum. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Ego me turpiter hodie hinc da-
bo. *Ter. Eun. 2. 1.*

Dictu quoque videantur turpia.
Cic. 1. off.

Share.

You should have had a
good share in so great a
work.

They share it among them.

Herruria fell to Scipios share.

* Sorte provincia Sicilia Verri obvenit. *Cic. 4. Ver.* At tibi for-
tissè id obtigit. *Plaut. Merc. 1. 1. 25.*

Let every one have what is
fallen to his share.

He increated me to bestow
my share on him.

Tu quoque magnam par-
tem opere in tanto ha-
beres. *Virg. Æn. 6.*

Partiuntur inter se. *Cic. Divi-
dunt. Liv.*

Scipioni Herruria obvenit. *Liv.
10. ab urbe.*

Quod cuique obrigit, id quisque
teneat. *Cic. 1. off. 8.*

Orabat ut sibi donarem portio-
nem meam. *Plin. Ep. 96.*

Sharp.

To make sharp war up-
on one.

They sound sharp.

A sharp sentence.

Sharp contentions.

To fight at sharps.

There was sharp fighting in
the rear of the Army.

Gravi bello premere. *Pa-
terc. 1. 2.*

Acutè sonant. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

Aspera censura. *Paterc. 1. 10.*

Acres contentiones. *Pat. 1. 11.*

Dimicare ad certum; versis
armis pugnare. *Godw.*

Pugnatur acriter ad novissimum
agmen. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Shew.

Shew.

You use to make shew.

* *Præterefer.* *Cic. Fam.* 2. 1.

I do otherwise than I made shew of—

I shewed them your fasti-
ous.

They shew themselves what
they are.

He must shew some reason
why.

Herein there is some shew of
virtue.

It shews like an Idiot.

He shewed like one that
sought a Kingdom.

There was a shew of equity
in all.

For some little time there
was some shew of a fight.

Why do's he make a shew?

A gallant Baby in shew.

Under a shew of friendship.

Under a shew of help.

You ought to shew your self
just to me.

He sheweth love to me.

To shew mercy to one.

So great cruelty was shew-
ed even towards Citizens.

I shewed him all manner of
respect [kindness]

There is a reverence to be
shewed towards men.

Praetereferre soles. *Cic. Att.*
16. 18.

Aliter atque ostenderam facio.
Cic.

Eis mores ostendi tuos. *Ter.*

Se aperiunt. *Ter. And.* 4. 1.

Reddenda erit ei ratio cur—
Paterc. 1. 3.

In hoc aliqua significatio virtu-
tis apparet. *Cic.* 1. off. 17.

Speciem insulae præbet. *Curt.* 1. 3.
Præbuit speciem regnum sibi
poscentis. *Flor.* 3. 14.

Inerat omnibus species equita-
tis. *Flor.* 3. 13.

Exiguum temporis aliqua for-
ma pugnae fuit. *Liv.* 1. 40. c. 28.

Cur simulat? *Ter. And.* 2. 3.

Præclara classis in speciem. *Cic.*
7. *Ver.*

Per simulationem amicitiae. *Cic.*
ad Quir.

Sub auxilii specie. *Flor.* 4. 9.

* See Eng. Partic. Chap. 90.
of the Partic. Under. 1. 3.

Te mihi æquum præbere debes.
Cic.

Præstat amorem. *Ovid. Trist.* 3. 4.
Impartiri misericordiam alicui.
Cic. Brut.

Exstitit etiam in cives tanta
crudelitas. *Cic.* 2. off. 5.

Omnibus eum officiis [benefici-
is] prosecutus sum. *C. F.* 15. 16.

Adhibenda est quædam reve-
rentia adversus homines.

Cic. 1. off.

He

He prayed, that they would
shew their spleen rather
upon him, than—

Let him shew himself a severe
judge of his own faults.
Shew your self such an one
as—

He shew you what it is to
be like a man.

If we will shew our selves
men.

I was resolved to shew my
self very gentle.

You know what ones were
the rest of the shews.

That shews it, that—

Your speech shewed.

Weapons for shew.

To shew the way to one that
is out of it.

They shewed many signs of
fear.

People take a pleasure in
brave shews.

We must shew what we have
to say of them in these
Books.

Precatus est, ut in ipsum poti-
us savirent, quam— *Patere.*
1. 10.

Acrem se vitiorum suorum ju-
dicem præbeat. *Cic. 1. off.*

Præsta te cum, qui— præbe te
talem, qualem. *Cic.*

Docebo profecto, quid sit hu-
maniter vivere. *Cic. Fam. 7. 1.*

Si viri esse volumus. *Cic. 2. Tus.*

Constitueram, ut quàm lenissi-
mum me præberem. *Cic. Att.*
9. 8.

Nosti reliquos ludos. *Cic. Fam.*
7. 1.

Illud indicium est, quòd— *Ma-*
erob. 3. 15.

Fuit indicio oratio tua. *Ter. He.*
2. 4.

Tela luforia; exercitoria. *Godw.*
Erranti viam monstrare. *Cic. 1.*
off. 20.

Multis rebus sui timoris signa
miserunt. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Populo ludorum magnificentia
voluptati est. *Cic. pro Mur.*

De illis est nobis his libris ex-
plicandum. *Cic. 1. off. 3.*

Shield.

God shield.

* Quod Jupiter omen avertat. *Cic. pro Mur.* Atque hoc qui-
dem detestabile omen avertat Jupiter. *Cic. 11. Phil.* Quæso
ut isthæc Dii prohibeant. *Ter. Ad. 2. 4.*

To shield from danger.

Quod dii prohibeant. *Ter.*
And. 3. 3. Dii meliora:
Lrv. Quod dii omen aver-
tant. *Cic. Bruto.*

A periculo defendere: *Cic. pro*
Font.

Sol.

* Solstitium pecori defendite. *Virg. 7. Eclog.*

To receive blows on his shield. | Excipere ictus clypeo. *Ovid. 12. Met.*

Shift.

Is there no shift for it ? or,
can I no way shift it,
but—

He was neither able to shift
off, nor indeed to delay his
death.

There is but this one shift
for these so many incon-
veniences.

There is no other shift to be
made.

* Quod honestius potest esse perfugium ? *Cic. in Ver. Unum per-
fugium, una spes reliqua est. Cic. pro S. Rosc.*

You are undone, except you
can find out some sudden shift.

Every man shifted for him-
self.

* Ni sibi consulerent. *Tac. Hist. 1.*

I will now go shift for my
self.

Shift your cloths.

At seven days end shift the oil
into another vessel.

Shift it among your selves.

* Exercitus se partituum cum Pompeio arbitrat. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

He made a poor [hard] shift
to live. | Pauper cui opera vita erat. *Ter. Phor. 2. 3. 16.*

* Vitam parè, ac duriter agebat, lanà ac telà victum quiritans. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

Because they can shift her off
to no body else, they come
to me. | Ea quoniam nemini obtrudi po-
test, itur ad me. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

I would have made some
shift to have kept me from
this. | Aliquid facerem, ut hoc ne fa-
cerem. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Nullone ego pacto effuge-
re potero ? *T. And. 1. 5.*

Non modò effugium, sed ne
moram quidem mortis alle-
qui potuit. *Cic. in Ver.*

Hoc unum his tot incommodis
remedium esse arbitror. *Cic. in Ver.*

Neque aliud potest haberi per-
fugium. *Cic. in off.*

Nullus es, nisi aliquod tibi con-
siliu celere repereris. *Ter. Phor. 1. 4.*

Sibi quisque consulebat. *Cas. 2. bel. Civ.*

Ego jam prospiciam mihi. *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

Muta vestem. *Ter. Eun. 3. 5.*

Post septimum diem oleum de-
pleto. *Colum. 12. 51.*

Vos inter vos partite. *Plaut. Amph.*

A business, which he can
with no credit shift off.

Negotium, quod honestè sub-
terfugere non potest. *Cic. 1.*
Agr.

* Criminum vim subterfugere non poterat. *Cic. in Ver.* Militiam
subterfugere voluit [he would have shifted it off, that he
might not go to the wars] *Cic. off.*

I will put thee by all thy
shifts.

Præcludam tibi omnia subter-
fugia. *Herm. Angl.*

Shift it.

Dividuum face. *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.*

He made as good shift as he
could to supply his present
need.

Præsentem inopiam quibus po-
terat subsidii tutabatur. *Cæs.*
1. b. c.

Shine.

It shines with a borrowed
light.

Luce lucet alienâ. *Cic. Som.*
Scip.

It shines with unstained ho-
nours.

Intaminatis fulget honoribus.

As soon as the glittering
swords began to shine.

Hor. 3. Carm. od. 2.

Fresh men in shining Ar-
mour.

Ut micantes fulgere gladii. *Liv.*
1. ab urbe.

This is the unluckiest day to
me that ever shined.

Integri resurgentibus armis—
Liv. 8. ab urbe.

Pessimus hic mihi dies hodie
illuxit. *Plant. Pers. 3. 2.*

Ship.

Not so much as one ship
was left.

Ne una quidem navis a-
missa est. *Flor. 3. 6.*

He asked the master of the
ship.

Rectorem ratis consulit. *Virg.*

To take ship; go on ship-
board.

Conscendere; navem conscen-
dere; in navem conscendere.
Cic.

To ship away his forces.

Transportare navibus copias.
Cic. Att. 8.

He had not near so many
ships.

Erat multo inferior numero
navium. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

The ships lay [rode] at An-
chor by an Isle.

Naves ad insulam stationes ob-
tinebant. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

They boarded their enemies
ships.

In hostium naves transcende-
bant. *Ib.*

To sink ships.

They fought one ship to two.

Naves deprimere. *Ib.*

Singulas binis navibus objic-
bant. *Ib.*

Shock.

They were not able to
endure the shock; i. e.
stand a charge.

Impetum modò ferre non po-
tuerunt. *Cas. 6. b. g.*

Shoot.

He was shot with an
arrow.

They were now within shot.

It was within reach of shot.

They were within a bows
shoot of the top.

He shot an arrow over the
wall.

Sagittâ ictus est. *Curt. 1. 4.*

Jam ad teli jactum pervenerant.
Curt. 1. 3.

Intra teli jactum erat. *Curt. 1. 4.*

Tantum aberant à summo
quantum semel ire sagitta
missa potest. *Ovid. Met. 8. 698.*

Murum jaculo trajecit. *Cic. de
Fin.*

Short.

This is the long and the
short of it.

He speaks short of what it is.

His writings are far short of
what is reported.

Far short of Cyrenaicus.

They will come short of the
praises of Pallas.

How came you short of any
of yours.

He comes short of none for
bravery.

For skill in the Civil Law
he was not short of his ma-
ster.

I am far short of him.

Cujus summa est quod—
Cic. Fam. 6. 7.

Intra rem dicit. *Plin. l. 1. Ep. 26.*

Ejus scripta intra famam sunt.
Quintil. 1. 11. c. 3.

Multo infra Cyrenaicum. *Plin.
l. 19. c. 3.*

Infra Pallantis laudes jacebunt.
Plin. l. 8. Ep. 8.

Neque tu cuiquam concessisti
tuorum. *Cic. Fam. 15. 10.*

Splendore nemini cedit. *Cic.
Fam. 12. 27.*

In jure civili non inferior quàm
magister fuit. *Cic. de Clar. Or.*

Ab eo plurimum absum. *Cic. 3.
de Fin.* They

They were not far short of
our men for valour.

He is far short of it as yet.

Yet would he be somewhat
short of the best.

He comes short of his aim ;
end.

My Master is like to come
short of his Wife.

Short of thirty years old.

Short of eighteen years old.

They are come short of glory

* **Consilio & ratione deficitur.**

To be short.

In short.

* **In summâ, ei in patria mori non licuit.** *Plin. 7. 34* **In sum-**
mâ, non recedo, fas est mihi invitis etiam parentibus piè face-
re. *Quint. In summâ quatuor sententiis— Cic. ad Qu. Fr. 2. 16.*

I will only tell you in short **Tantum dicam brevi.** *Cic.*
Fam 9.

I will be as short as I can.

Agam quàm brevissimè poterò.
Cic. de N. Deor.

It may all be dispatched in
short time.

Brevi res potest tota confici.
Cic. 4. Acad.

I shall not think much to
tell you in short what I
think.

Non gravabor breviter, quid
sentiam dicere. *Cic. de Orat.*

Within a short while I shall
see—

Brevi tempore sum visurus.
Cic. Ep.

within

within a short while after
he died.

the arc come short.

where was the shortest cut?

A force that lasteth but for a
short time.

* Non ergo temporarium & subitum est. *Plin. Paneg.*

That place is short of Leucas.

He speaks short.

A little work done by candle
light now in these short
nights.

He breaths [blows] short.

To make things more short,
and keep the sense.

They shortened the names.

The curst Cow hath short
horns.

Whilist I would be short, I
become obscure.

Some things are maimed, &
as it were cut short.

For a very short time.

He will finish the work, and
cut it short, Rom. 9. 28.

A short work will the Lord
make. Ib.

The Lord began to cut Israel
short, 2 Kings 10. 32.

The time is short, 1 Cor. 7. 29.

Because he knoweth he hath
but a short time, Rev. 12. 12.

He must continue a short
space, Rev. 17. 10.

Haud multo post expiravit. *Liv.*

1.37. c. 53.

Serò ad venimus. *Plaut. Amph.*

Qua proximum erat iter? *Ces.*

Temporaria vis. *Plin. l. 16. c. 33.*

Is locus est citra Leucadem—

Cic. Fam. l. 6. Ep. 4.

Dimidiata verba tentat. *Min.*

Fel. Incertà voce loquitur.

Quint. 1. 1.

Parvum opusculum lucubratum

his jam contractionibus no-

ctibus. *Cic. Parad. Pref.*

Creber anhelitus ora quatit.

Virg. Aen. 5.

Breviare quædam salvo sensu.

Quint. 1. 1. c. 9.

Nomina contrahebant. *Cic. Or.*

Perf.

Dat Deus immiti cornua curta

bovi. *Adag.*

Brevis esse laboro, obscurus fio?

Hor. de Arte.

Mutila sunt quædam, & quasi

decurtata. *Cic. Or.*

Ad brevissimum tempus. *Cic.*

Ad temporis momentum.

Bez.

Rem conficiet & concider. *Bez.*

Rem concisam peraget Domi-

nus. *Bez.*

Cœpit Jehova truncare Israe-

lem. *Jun.*

Tempus contractum est in po-

sterum. *Bez.*

Quia scit se paululum temporis

habere. *Bez.*

Oportet illum breve tempus

manere. *Bez.*

How much soever they say beyond or short.

He gave a short account of [a brief touch upon] every thing.

In this my friend came short.

Quamvis ultra citraque pervolent. *Plin. l. 10. c. 23.*

Iste omnem rerum memoriam breviter complexus est. *Cic. de Cl. Or.*

In hoc meus necessarius fuit inferior. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Shout.

They gave a cheerful shout.

To make a great shout.

To give a great shout in token the Soldiers should truss up their baggage.

To give a shout; set up a shout.

* Celeriter nostri clamore sublati, pila in hostes jaciunt. *Cæs. b. g. l. 6. c. 5.* Neque frustra antiquitus institutum est, ut signa undique concinerent, clamorem universi tollerent. *Cæs. 3. b. c.*

A Lacer clamor est redditus *Curt. l. 9.*

Larritum tollere. *Godw.*

Conclamare vasa. *Godw. Ant.*

Clamorem sufferre; tollere.

Shut.

I Shut them out.

On this side we are shut in with a river.

I have more mind to be shut of that match, than you to obtain it.

Shut up on every side.

I shut my self in my Study; Library.

Open the shut.

E Xclusi eos. *Cic.*

Hinc claudimur amni. *Virg.*

Nuptias effugere ego istas malo, quam tu adipiscere. *Ter. And. 2. 1.*

Ex omni aditu clausus. *Cic. pro Leg. Man.*

Abdo me in bibliothecam. *Cic.*

Aperi fenestram. *L. Viv. D. 1.*

Sick.

To fall sick.

Sick in mind.

I N morbum incedere; conjici. *Cic. Plaut.*

Ab animo aeger. *Plaut. Epid. 1. 2.*

A sick man.

He is fallen very sick.

To be sick of { the Colick,
the Gout,
the Stone in
the Kidneys.

Homo infirmus. *Hadrian. Cardinal. Homo infirmâ valetudine. Cic. pro Clu.*

Graviter ægrotare cœpit. *Cic. I. off. 13.*

Ex { intestinis
pedibus } laborare. *Cic. renibus }*

Side.

He was on the same side that I was on.

I fear our side will have the worst of it; or be worsted.

He sides with the Senate; i. e. takes the Senates side, or part.

He is on his side.

Many words passing [or being passed] on both sides.

To produce witnesses on both sides.

This is all on my side.

On this side the Rhine.

On the further side of the Rhone.

That place is on this side Leucas.

On the further side the Sea.

A side wind.

Every Cell hath it's sides.

A Gentleman by the mothers side.

In eadem causâ, in quâ ego; fuit. *Cic.*

Nostrâ parti timeo. *Ter.*

Ab Senatu Rat. *Cic.* Ab Sabinis; ab Romanis. *Liv. l. 1. ab urbe.*

Cum illo stat. *Ter. Phor. 1. 2.*

Multis verbis ultro citroque habitis. *Cic.*

Litem contestari. *Godw.*

Hoc totum à me est. *Cic. 1. de Orat.*

Cis Rhenum. *Tacit. An. l. 1.*

Trans Rhodanum. *Cæs.*

Is locus est citra Leucadem. *Cic.*

Ultra Oceanum. *Quintil. 1. 7.*

Ventus à latere. *A. Gell. 1. 19. c. 1.*

Singula cava sena latera habent. *Var. r. r. 3. 16.*

Materno generosus ortu. *Ovid. Met. 1. 13. Jure materni generis. Patere. 1. 7.*

* Est enim ipse à materno genere municipalis. *Cic. pro Sylla.*
Est quoque per matrem Cyllenius addita nobis Altera nobilitas. *Ovid. Met. 13. f. 1.*

On this side ; on that side.

On all sides.

On every side.

On both sides.

Many being killed on both sides.

I had great enemies on both sides.

Iack on both sides.

He lies him down by the riverside.

By the wayside.

On one side they sound flat,
on the other side sharp.

On either side.

He spake much on our side.

I give it on your side.

You are trusted on neither side.

The voices go on neither side.

I will drink on the same side with you ; or we will both drink on one side.

I had a mind to fill up this side.

It is about the lower end of the side.

I am beginning on a new side.

A side=coat ; gown ; garment.

Hinc ; ex hac parte. Illinc ; ex illâ parte. *Cic.*

Quaque versus. *Cas.*

Ex omni parte ; undique. *Cic.*

Ex utraq[ue] parte. *Cic.* Ab utroque latere. *Cas. i. b. c.*

Multis utrinque interfectis. *Cas.*

Utrobique magnos inimicos habebam. *Cic.*

Ambidexter. *Erasm. Adag. Industria.*

Propter aquæ rivum procumbit. *Virg.*

Secus [secundum] viam. *Quint. Var.*

Ex alterâ parte graviter, ex alterâ acutè sonant. *Cic. Sm. Scip.*

Ex utralibet parte. *Plin. l. 24. c. 9.* In utramque partem. *Cic. 2. off.*

Multa secundum causam nostram disputavit. *Cic.*

Secundum te litem do ; decerno ; judico. *Cic.*

Neque in hac, neque in illâ parte fidem habes. *Sall. in Cic.*

Neutro inclinatur sententiæ. *Liv. l. 4. bel. Maced.*

Quâ tu biberis ; hæc ego parte bibam. *Ovid. Am. l. 4.*

Complere paginam volui. *Cic. Att. l. 13.*

Est quasi in extremâ paginâ. *Cic.*

Altera jam pagella procedit. *Cic. Fam. 11. 25.*

Tunica talaris, purpura [vestis] usque ad talos demissa. *Cic. pro Clu. & Ver. 7.*

She lies just at the bed-side.

If these are miserable, so on
the other side those are
happy.

Lock the door on the inside.
Now one side had the better,
now the other.

On the other side of the town

Both sides thought them-
selves to have the better of
it.

To tarry and see which side
will get the better.

Extrema in sponda cubat. *Hor.*
Epod. 3.

Ut hi miseri, sic contra illi be-
ati. *Cic. Thsc. 5.*

Obsera ostium intus. *T. Eun. 5. 6.*
Vario Marte pugnatum est.
Godw.

Ad alteram oppidi partem. *Cas.*
1. b. c.

Seutrique superiores discessisse
existimârunt. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Eventum belli expectare. *Cas.*
1. b. c.

Sift.

He hath sifted out the
business.
Sift earth in that sieve.

Exquisivit rem omnem. *Ter.*
And. 1. 1.
Eo terram cribro incernito.
Cato. c. 48.

Sight.

Death is before my
sight.

You would get you out of
their sight.

Scared with a sudden sight.

* Obstupuit visu *Aeneas. Virg.*

He flies your sight.

Let them be in sight.

If my eye=sight fail me not.

A goodly sight.

You have your eye=sight.

At the first sight.

He vanished out of sight.

I know him by sight.

Mihi ob oculos mors ver-
satur. *Cic.*

Ab eorum ore; oculis concede-
res. *Ter. Cic.*

Inopino territa visu. *Ovid. Met.*
4. 232.

Tuum conspectum fugitat. *T.*
Heaut. 3. 1.

In conspectu sint. *Var. r. r. 1. 22.*

Nisi parum prospiciunt oculi.
Ter.

Insigne spectaculum. *Flor. 3. 3.*

Certè oculis uteris. *Pla. Ep. 1. 1.*

Primo aspectu. *Sen. Ep. 4. 6.*

Oculis subductus est. *Curr.*

De facie novi. *Cic. in Pis.*

Ff 3

He cannot abide him out of
his sight.

I was never out of their
sight.

Illum in oculis fert. Cic. Qu. Fr.

Habitavi in oculis. Cic. Attic.

Sign.

A Good sign.
The sign was given to
the soldiers to put them to
the sword.

There appeared no sign of
fear in his countenance.

They made signs from the
tops of the houses.

*Intonu it laeum. Godw.
Datum militibus signum ca-
dis. Tacit. An. 12. c. 4.*

*Vultu interrito permansit. Tacit.
An. 12.*

*Ex testis significabant. Caf.
1. b. c.*

Sink.

To sink Ships in the
hakens mouth.

They scour, cleanse, empty
the sink.

When the earth had sunk a
mighty depth.

The ground sunk in mighty
holes.

Naves in faucibus portus
supprimere; demergere.
*Liv. 1. 37. c. 14. Deprimere,
Caf. 1. b. c.*

*Sentinam exhauriunt. Cic. de
Sen.*

*Cum ad infinitam altitudinem
terra descidisset. Cic. de Di-
vin.*

*Terra ingentibus cavernis con-
sedidit. Liv.*

S.t.

Ve late up talking
till it was late at
night.

He sits up till day-light.

I shall sit down [i.e. to dinner]
by my self; all alone.

Supra me Atticus, infra me Verus accubuerunt. *Cic.*

Sermonem in multam no-
ctem produximus. *Cic.
Som. Scip*

Usque ad lucem [ad ipsum ma-
ne vigilat] *T. Sen. 2. Horat.
Serm. 1. Sat. 3.*

*Decumbam [accumbam] solus;
Plant. Stich.*

The old man was hardly able to sit on horse-back.

* Eam nemo unquam in equo sedentem vidit. *Cic. 7. Ver.*

He sits him down by the bank when he perceived the Consuls would sit about his quests.

You face judges upon him.

He sits hard by thee.

To sit upon life and death on a man.

To sit above his Master at table.

He sat down before the town.

Vix harere in equo senex poterat. *Cic. pro Deiot.*

Prope ripam confedit. *Cic.*

Cum explorasset consules postulationibus vacaturos. *Plin. Ep. 33.*

Vos in illum iudices sedistis. *Cic. pro Rab.*

Propter te accubat. *Cic. in Pison.*

De capite alicujus querere. *Godw.*

Superior quam herus accumbere. *Plant. Most. 1. 1.*

Ad oppidum constitit. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Skill.

One that hath skill will observe it.

Men that by experience have got skill.

If we had had but as good skill.

He must be a man of great skill.

His skill is alike in both; as well skilled in one as in the other.

He hath no skill at all in Greek.

To have skill in Greek.

Id à sciente animadverti solet. *Cic. 1. off. 56.*

Homines docti, & usu periti. *Cic. 1. off. 56.*

Si par in nobis scientia fuisset. *Cic. 2. Nat.*

Summæ vir facultatis esse debet. *Cic.*

Par in utriusque facultate. *Cic. 1. off. 1.*

Græcarum literarum rudis. *Cic. 1. off. 1.*

Græcè scire. *Cic. de Orat.*

Skirmish.

Those that were behind were continually skirmishing with his Troops.

They skirmished [had a skirmish] with the foxloyn hope.

Nullum tempus intercedebat, quin extremi cum equitibus præliarentur. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Cum antecursoribus prælium commissum est. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

ff 4

There

There were many skirmishes
between them; they were
often skirmishing one with
another.

Grebro inter se praeliis contem-
debant. *Cæs. Ib.*

Slack.

You slack no time.

She slackens her work.
To slacken ones speed.

Being I have so long been
slack to do that man re-
spect.

To be slack in requital of
kindness.

Nullum remittis tempus.

Ter. He. 1. 1.

Remittit opus. *Tibul. 1. 1. El. 4.*

Celeritatem retardare. *Cic. pro
Leg. Man.*

Quoniam in isto homine colen-
do tam indormivi diu— *Cic.*

Qu. Fr. 1. 2.

Ad referendam gratiam tardio-
rem esse. *Cic. Antiq. iret.*

Sleep.

I Hate slept very well.

He is in a sound sleep.

You get no sleep in the night.

He hath somewhat to break
his sleep for.

To be taken sleeping.

I slept all night long.

To go sleep; lay himself
down to sleep; see if he can
get any sleep.

To get some sleep:

The Girl fell asleep.

Not to be able to get any
sleep.

Placidè dormivi. *Lud. Viv.
D. 2.*

Acute; altum; in utramvis au-
rem dormit. *Cic. Juv. Ter.*

Vigilas tu de nocte. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Noctu vigilias agis. *Id.*

Habet propter quod rumpere
somnum debeat. *Juv.*

Dormientes opprimi. *Cic. pro
Mur.*

Quievi noctem perpetem.
Plaut. Amph. 2. 2.

Dormitum ire; abire. *Id. Mss.
2. 2. Pseud. 2. 2.*

Dormitum

se conferre. *Cic. Fam. 1. 9.*

Somno se [operam] dare.

Cic. Tusc. 1. Plaut. Pseud. 2. 2.

Somnum capere. *Plaut. Pseud.
1. 2. Cic. Att. 1. 8.*

Somnus virginem opprimit. *Ter.
Eun. 3. 5.*

Somnum capere non posse. *Cic.
Tusc. 1. 1.*

I have not got one wink of sleep all this whole night long.	Somnum ego hac nocte oculis non vidi meis. <i>Ter. He. 3. 1.</i>
To be wakened out of his sleep.	Somno excitari. <i>Cic. de N. D. l. 2.</i>
To waken one out of his sleep.	E somno aliquem suscitare. <i>Cic. Tusc. l. 4.</i>
To hinder one of his sleep; not to let him sleep.	Somnum alicui adimere.
* Ira me purgavit, ut somnum mihi ademerit.	<i>Cic. Att. 2.</i>
Let him but get one good sleep.	Mane dum edormiscat unum somnum. <i>Plaut. Amph.</i>
To see something in his sleep.	Aliquid in quiete [secundum quietem] videre; <i>C. Div. l. 1.</i>

Slight.

Do you slight me so?	I Tane contempnor abs te? <i>Ter. And. 3. 2. Plaut. Pseud. 4. 1. 11.</i>
* Hic ego illum contempsi prae me.	<i>Ter. Eun. 2. 2.</i>
To slight, i. e. throw or pull down; make even with the ground.	Solo æquare. <i>Liv.</i>
* Solo æquata omnia inter Salinas ac portam Carmentalem.	<i>Liv. 4. b. Pun. Partem muri demolitus est. Cic. Fam. 12. 13.</i>
Domum; parietem demoliri.	<i>Cic. 3. off. & Topic.</i>
How he slighted it; and made nothing of it!	Ut contempnit, ac pro nihilo putavit! <i>Cic. pro Agil.</i>

Slip.

I have slipped this opportunity.	S I indormierimus huic tempori. <i>Cic. Phil. 3.</i>
He seldom slips; i. e. mistakes.	Non ferè labitur. <i>Cic. 1. de Fin.</i>
Ordinary things easily slip out of our memory.	Usitatae res facile è memoria elabuntur. <i>Cic. ad Heren. l. 3.</i>
He gave the Watchmen the slip.	Custodias elapsus est. <i>Tacit. l. 19.</i>
He gave me the slip.	Se subterduxit mihi. <i>Plaut. Men. 3. 1.</i>
He does what he can to slip his collar.	Vincula pugnat exuere ipse sibi <i>Ovid. Met. 7. f. 27.</i>

To slip his time; opportunit- | **Occasionem amittere; omit-**
ry, i. e. let slip; lose; not | **tere.**
make use of.

An ego occasionem tantam, tam brevem, tam optatam amit-
terem? Ter. Eun. 35. Teneo quam optabam occasionem,
neque omittam. Cic. x. de Leg. Nulla ratio est amittere occa-
sionem— Cic. pro Cæcin.

To let his booty slip out of | **Prædam ex manibus dimittere**
his hands. | **Cæs. 6. b. G.**

Small.

A **ny never so small a**
matter.

He put them into no small
fear.

For so small a matter.

That is a small matter.

They are angry for small
faults.

To compare great things
with small.

He hath but a small rate for
teaching.

They give but small; they are
of small worth.

It would be of small Autho-
rity.

He needed but small invita-
tion to come.

Small cheer; provisions.

Men of small means.

He hath very small percell of
what is past.

They bring them to be as
small as Bulrushes.

Comb your head first with
the great teeth, then with
the small teeth.

Q **ualibet vel minima res.**
Cic. pro Rosc. Am.

Non minimum terroris incussit
illis. Flor. 4. 12.

Tam ob parvulam rem. Ter.

Id leve est. Ter. Hec. 5. 2.

Pro levibus noxiis iras gerunt.
Ter. He.

Parvis componere magna. Virg.

Docet vili. Lud. Viv. D. 3.

Jacent pretia eorum. Cic. pro
Rosc. Com.

Parum efficit autoritatis. Cic.
de Sen.

Illius ego vix tetigi penulam
tamen remansit. Godw.

Paulum obsoni; cœna ambula-
toria. Ter. And. 2. 2. Godw.

Tenuis censûs homines; prole-
tarii. Id.

Paulum admodum sentit præ-
teritum. Cic. 1. off.

Reddunt [eas] curaturâ junce-
as. Ter. Eun. 2. 3.

Pecte caput prius radiis ratio-
ribus, tum densioribus. L.
Viv. D. 1.

Smart.

No remedies so smart as
those which are heal-
ing.

He hath smarted for his folly.

You should smart for it.

Nulla remedia tam faciunt
dolorem, quam quæ
sunt salutaria. *Cic. Officiis.*
Pœnas dedit recordiæ. *Flor.*

3. 7.

Ferres infortunium. *T. Ad. 2. 1.*

Smell.

It hath an ill smell.
I am afraid your hands
should smell of money.

My wife smells out my
plot.

Male olet. *Cic. 2. de Orat.*
Metuo ne oleant ar-
gentum manus. *Pla. Most. 1. 3.*
Subolet jam hoc uxori, quod
ego machinor. *Plant. Casin.*

2. 3.

* Nunquid patri subolet? *Ter. Phor. 3. 1. 10.*

They did so smell and hunt
out every thing.

I should have smelt it out of
whole months before hand.

To smell of wine.

Ita odorabantur omnia, & per-
vestigabant. *Cic. 6. Ver.*

Sex totis mensibus prius olse-
cissim. *Ter. And. 3. 3.*

Vinum redolere. *Cic. 2. Phil.*

Snap.

They leave not a snap
of thy dish; i. e. eat up
all; every bit and snap.

He was snap[; i. e. taken,
surprised] by Cæsars horse.

Lari sacrificant. *Erasm. Ad:*
Godw. R. Antiq.

Ab equitatu Cæsaris exceptus
est. *Cas. l. 1. b. c.*

Some.

There are some years
passed since.

Some fifteen men were of
Curios opinion.

Some one of them.

* Reviviscat eorum aliquis. *Cic. Parad. 5.*

Aliquet anni sunt, cum—
Cic. Att.

Homines ad quindecim Curio-
ni assenserunt. *Cic.*

Unus eorum aliquis. *Plant. Truc.*

Some commend, others dis-
praise it.

Let them take heed that they
do not offend some, whilst
they would help others.

Some of them be of such sort,
that—

I will send some along the
the shores.

Some do not like it.

Some gave themselves to
Poetry, others to Mus-
ick.

Some think one thing best,
others another.

There is some reason for it.

Believe it there is some rea-
son for it.

What if some God would
have it so?

From some such like thing.

It is some comfort to me.

* Nonnihil veritus sum Dave abs-
te. Some where thereabout.

For some while; time.

* Propter quem aliquando civitas non fuit. *Cic.* Magis mira-
beris, si scieris illum aliquandiu causas non actitasse. *Plin.*
Ep. Marco.

Let us give over in some
time.

I do now remember what
he said some while since.

It will stand you in some
stead.

Make some body of me.

I must send him away
hence some whither—to
some place.

Laudatur ab his, culpatur ab
illis. *Hor.*

Animadvertant, cum juvare a-
lios velint, ne quos offendant
Cic. 2. off.

Eorum autem ipsorum partim
ejusmodi sunt, ut—*Cic.* 2. off.

Per littora certos dimittam.
Virg.

Nonnullis non placet. *Col.* 8. 17.

Alii se ad Poetas, alii ad Musi-
cos contulerunt. *Cic.* 3. de Orat.

Aliud aliis videtur optimum.
Cic. de Orat.

Non sine causâ. *Cic.* Orat.

Aliquid credito esse causâ. *Ter.*
Ph. 5. 6.

Quid si hoc quispiam voluit
Deus? *Ter.* *Eun.* 5. 2.

Ex hujusmodi re quapiam. *Ter.*
Eun. 5. 2.

Nonnihil me consolatur. *Cic.*
Fam. 4. 14.

te. *Ter.* *And.* 3. 4.

In istis locis uspiam. *Cic.* *Att.*
1. 14.

Aliquando; aliquandiu. *Cic.*
Plin.

Aliquando desistamus. *Cic.*

Nunc mihi in mentem venit o-
lim quæ locuta est. *Ter.* *Hec.*

E re tuâ; in rem tuam erit. *Ter.*
Hec.

Me velis esse aliquem. *C.* *Att.* 1. 3.

Aliquò mihi est hinc ablegan-
dus. *Ter.* *Hec.* 3. 3.

I will get me some whither
else.

Give him some little matter
in hand.

To so; go some [o; part with
some what] of his right.

If a man be some what libe-
ly [o; chearful.]

He is something too much gi-
ven to pleasures.

* Paulo plus. *Cic.* Adolescentibus paulo loquacioribus est ser-
viendum. *Cic. Parad.* 5.

There is some what in't.

It is some what that he says

There is some what else that
is of more concernment to
him.

They think they have at-
tained to some what.

Some perhaps will think it
some what hard.

I suppose he hath some
friend.

Without a man had some bo-
dy to rejoyce at it.

Some body I know not who,
whispered me in the ear.

I intreat you to provide him
of some being.

My wife will hear on't by
some means o; other.

In some places the water
was up to the Navel, in
some scarce up to the knee.

There is something in it.

He said he had so; got some-
what.

Birds some what less than
Pigeons.

Aliud me conferam. *Cic. Fam.*

14. 1.

Huic aliquid paulum prae manu
dederis. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 9.

Paulum de jure suo decedere.

Cic. 2. off.

Si quis est paulo erectior. *Cic.*

1. off. 41.

Est paulo ad voluptates propen-
sior. *Cic.* 1. off. 41.

Non hoc de nihilo est. *Ter. He.*

5. 1.

Neque nihil neque omnia hæc
sunt quæ dicit. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.

Habet aliud magis ex sese, et
majus. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.

Aliquantum se arbitrantur a-
deptos. *Cic.* 1. off. 1.

Hoc videbitur fortasse cuipiam
durius. *Cic.* 1. off. 9.

Arbitror esse aliquem amicum
ei. *Ter. And.* 4. 6.

Nisi haberet [quis] qui illis [sc.
prosperis rebus] gauderet.
Cic.

Mihi nescio quis in aurem insu-
surravit. *Plin. Jun.*

Peto à te, ut ei de habitatione
accommodes. *Cic.*

Aliquā uxor mea resciscet. *Ter.*
Phor. 5. 1.

Alibi umbilico tenuis aqua erat,
alibi vix genua superabat.
Liv. 6. b. *Pnn.*

Non temere est. *Ter. He.*

Se oblitum nescio quid dixit.
Cic. 1. off.

Aves paulum infra columbas
magnitudine. *Plin.* 1. 10. d. 49.

They

They encamp themselves
some fifteen miles off from
him.

He spake briefly, and some-
what darkly.

There was some striking too
with the Senate.

Some years [days] before.

They look as if they would
do some hurt.

Castra à millibus passuum quin-
decim ponunt. *Cæs. b.g. l. 6.*
c. 3.

Breviter & subobscurè dixit.
Gell. 10. 1.

Cum Senatu quoque certatum
est. *Flor. 1. 22.*

Superioribus annis [diebus]
Cæs. 1. b.c.

Nocitura videntur. *Cic. 1. off. 5.*

Soon, Sooner.

I'll soon be here again.

That soon will be long too.

Sooner than you think.

As soon as may be.

How soon the Women have
overtaken us?

* Hui tam cito? *Ter. And. 3. 1.*

I never go out so soon in a
morning, but—

* Tam multo mane? *L. Vir. D. 1.*

Willest I look how soon he
may come, that—

* Expecto quàm mox recipiat è

the peoples good will is soon
got.

As soon as { she came.
I was gone
from you.

As soon as I saw you.

As soon as he comes back.

As soon as ever.

primum. *Cic. Ubi primum. Plaut.*

Cic. Simul ac primum. Cic.

pag. 41. *Ed. 2.*

He'll en let him have her so
much the sooner.

R Edibo actutum. *Pla. Amph.*
Id actutum diu est. *Plant.*
Amph.

Prius opinione. *Plaut. Amph.*

Quantum potest *Ter. Phor. 4. 3.*

Quam primum. *Sen. Ep. 53.*

Ut primum. *Cic.*

Quàm citò sunt consecutæ mu-
lieres? *Ter. He. 2. 3.*

Nunquam tam mane egredior,
quin— *Ter. He. 1. 1.*

Dum expecto quàm mox veni-
at, qui— *Ter. Ph. 1. 3.*

Geta. *Ter. Phor. 4. 3.*

Conciliatur facilè benevolentia
multitudinis. *Cic. 2. off. 16.*

Ut { venit. *Cic. 1. off. 15.*

{ abii abs te. *T. Phor. 4. 3.*

Simul ac te aspexi. *Cic. in Vatin.*

Simul ac redierit. *Cic. Att. 12. 8.*

Cum primum. *Virg. Ut pri-*

scipim ut. *Cic. Simul atque.*

See *Eng. Part. c. 14. Phr. 11.*

Tanto magis dabit. *Ter. And.*
4. 5.

Hemakes no doubt but Troy
would soon be at an end.
You are come too soon.
Let it be done as soon as't
can be.
Sooner than they had inten-
ded.

Non dubitat quin brevi Troja
sit peritura, *Cic. de Sen.*
Nimium advenisti citò. *Plant.*
Effice id primo quoque tempo-
re. *L. Viv. D. 2.*
Maturius quàm constitueram.
Cas. 1. b. c.

Sore.

He endures sore bzunts ;
charges.
A sore sight.
I was sore afraid, you had
been gone.
Sore wounded.

Magnos impetus sustinet.
Cas. 1. b. c.
Atrox pugna, *Flor. 1. 18.*
Nimis metuebam malè ne ab-
isses. *Plant. Pseud. 4. 1.*
Compluribus confectus vulneri-
bus. *Cas. 3. b. g.*
Curare ulcera. *Cels.*
Ulcus est. *Cic.*

To heal sores.

It is a sore place; i. e. a
thing that being touched
upon will gall, or grieve.

* Quicquid horum attigerit, ulcus est. *Cic. de Nat. Deor.*

To rub ones sore.

Being in a sore fright; maze.

Tangere ulcus. *Ter. Phor. 4. 4.*
Perterritus. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Sorry.

You are sorry for her.

I am sorry you were so along
away.

I am sorry for you.

I am sorry for it.

Illius vicem doles. *Cic. Fam.*
5. 4.

Ego te absuisse tamdiu doleo.
Cic. Fam. 2. 1.

Miseret me tui. *Ter. Eun. 4. 9.*

Nollem factum. *T. Ad. 2. 1.*

Sort.

In earnest we were a good
sort; two hundred at least.

A great sort of Ships came
from all parts.

It is not inconvenient to

Sanè frequentes fuimus om-
nino ad ducentos. *Cic. Q. 2.*
Fr. 2. 1.

Magnus undique navium nume-
rus conveniebat. *Cas. 3. b. Civ.*

Non est incommodum quale
judge

- Judge by others, of what sort every one of them is.** | quodque eorum sit ex aliis judicare. *Cic. 1. off. 56.*
- There be two sorts of beauty.** | Pulchritudinis duo genera sunt. *Cic. 1. off. 1.*
- * **In utroque genere quæ sunt recta laudantur.** *Cic. 1. off. 1.* Aliquid id genus scribere. *Cic. Att. 1. 13.*
- Whatsoever is of such sort.** | Quicquid ejusmodi est. *Cic. 1. off. 10.* **So** illiusmodi, istiusmodi, huiusmodi.
- * **Næ illiusmodi jam nobis magna civium penuria est.** *Ter. Ad 3. 77.* Omnium istiusmodi querelarum in moribus est culpa, non in ætate. *Cic. de Sen.*
- In like sort.** | Pari ratione. *Cic. 1. off. 3.*
- Of like sort is the pointing out of private possessions.** | Similis est privatarum possessionum descriptio. *Cic. 1. off. 8.*
- If they feared me after that sort.** | Si me isto pacto metuerent. *Cic. Cat.*
- Panætius did it after the same sort.** | Id eodem modo fecit Panætius. *Cic. 2. off. 8.*
- After a sort he silently speaks.** | Quodammodo tacita loquitur. *Cic. Cat.*
- Like speak here as the common sort do.** | Ut vulgus ita nos hoc loco loquimur. *Cic. 2. off. 8.*
- Some one sort we call manly, another sort we call good, and another sort prudent.** | Alios fortes, alios bonos viros, alios prudentes esse dicimus. *Cic. 2. off. 8.*
- * **Alia est illa, cum veritas ipsa limatur in disputatione, subtilitas; alia cum ad opinionem communem omnis accommodatur oratio.** *Cic. 2. off. 8.*
- All question about duty is of two sorts.** | Omnis de officio duplex est questio. *Cic. 1. off. 3.*
- * **Triplex est consilii capiendi deliberatio.** *Cic. 1. off. 4.*
- He sorts his books by robbs and shelves.** | Libros per forulos & cuneos digere. *Cemen.*
- * **Et si calculus omnis huc & huc Diversus, bicolorque digeretur.** *Mart. 1. 12. Ep. 34.*
- To sort handsomly together.** | Commode; concinnè; distribuere. *Cic.*
- Their Counsels were approved of by all the better sort.** | Consilia eorum optimo cuique probabantur. *Cic. pro Sex.*

Sound.

The trumpets sound.
The trumpets sounded.

On one side they sound flat,
on the other sharp.

It sounds ill ; —as if there
were a crack in it.
Safe and sound.

To keep ; deliber safe and
sound.

The charge was just a going
to be sounded.

To sound a march.

To sound a retreat.

The trumpet sounded a re-
treat.

To sound an alarm.

He went into the Tub to see
if it were sound.

To sound ones mind.

* An periclitamini quid animi habeam ? *Plant. Amph. 2. 2.* Pe-
riclitatus sum animum tuum. *Id. Ib. 3. 2.* Visum est mihi ut
ejus tentarem sententiam. *Ter. Phor. 4. 3.*

He is in a sound sleep.

Dormit arctè & graviter ; al-
tùm ; in utramvis aurem, *Cic.*

Juv. Ter.

* Ut altùm dormiret. *Juv. Sat. 1. 16.* In aurem utramvis oti-
osè ut dormias. *Ter. He. 2. 3. 101. Vid. Erasim. Adag.*

Is sound as a fish.

Sanior pisce. *Juv. Vid. Erasim.*

To sound the depth with a
sounding line.

Bolide profunditatem exquire-
re ; altitudinem explorare.
Comen.

So that it sounded again.

Ut id resonaret. *Cic. Tusc.*

They were not able to hear
the trumpet sound.

Nec tubam sustinere potuerunt.
Fl. 4. 12. G g Co

L Itui strepunt. *Hor. 2. Od. 1.*
Tubæ cecinerunt. *Liv. 3.*
dec. l. 10.

Ex alterâ parte graviter, ex al-
terâ acutè sonant. *Cyc. Som.*
Scip.

Sonat vitium. *Pers.*

Salvus atque validus. *Ter. Hec.*

3. 5.

Sartum rectum conservare ;
—tradere. *Cic. Vid. Erasim. Ad.*

Jam lituus pugnæ signa daturus
erat. *Ovid. 3. Fast.*

Vasa conclamare. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Receptui signum dare. *Curt.*
l. 4.

Cecinit inflata recessus Buccina.
Ovid. Met. 1.

Bellicum canere. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Descendit in dolium solidita-
tem ejus probaturus. *Ap. l. 9.*

Alicujus periclitari animum.
Plant. —Tentare sententi-
am. Ter.

To sound the alarm ; call.

I found [i. e. healthful] be-
dy.

Classicum canere. *Godw.*

Corpus integrum. *Celf.*

Sow.

They neither sow nor
mow for me there.

His wild Oats are sown.
Few of them sow any Corn.

They sow Strifes ; dissenti-
ons.

To sow a field with Lupines
or Beans.

Early must be sown after the
Equinox.

That field must be sown un-
der furrow.

Mihi istic nec seritur, nec
metitur. *Plant. Epid.*

2. 2.

Deservit adolescentia. *Ter. Ad.*
Plerique frumenta non serunt.

Cæs. 5. b. 8.

Lites ; discordias serunt. *Liv.*
Plant.

Agrum Lupino, vel Faba conse-
rere. *Colum. 2. 2.*

Seminari debet hordeum post
æquinoctium. *Colum. 2. 9.*

Sub sulco talis ager seminandus
est. *Colum. 2. 4.*

Space.

By the space of twenty
years.

They held the Empire for
the space of seventeen hun-
dred years.

By the space of two years he
fought with variable suc-
cess.

He was never at Rome above
three days space.

I can scarce believe, that so
great a City could grow
up in so short a space of
time.

By the space of two fur-
rows.

Mercury goes no farther from
the Sun, than the space of
one sign.

This is the first time after a
long space, that I see you
a little chearful,

Per viginti annos. *Quintil.*

Imperium obtinuerant annis
mille septingentis. *Paterc.*

1. 6.

Biennio variâ fortunâ confligit
cum— *Paterc. 1. 9.*

Neque unquam Romæ plus tri-
duo fuit. *Cic. pro R. Am.*

Vix crediderim tam maturè
tantam urbem crevisse. *Pat.*

1. 7.

Per stadia duo. *Plin.*

Neque Mercurius à Sole longius
quàm unius signi intervallo
discedit: *Cic. de. N. D.*

Longo intervallo modò pri-
mum te paulo hilariorem vi-
deo. *Cic. de Clar.* Hoz

* Hodierno die longo intervallo ad spem libertatis exarsimus.
Cic. in Anton. Satis longo intervallo post iterum advocantur.
Cic. pro Clu. N. Cicero used post with longo intervallo, never but this once; but longo intervallo without post most frequently.

In the mean space.

Interim; inter hæc; interea;
 interea loci. *Ter.*

Spare.

Better spare at the brim,
 than at the bottom.

Sera est in fundo parsimonia. *Sen. Ep. 1. Vid. Erasm. Adag.*

Use mind those things at
 spare times.

Succisivis temporibus ista curamus. *Plin. in Præf. 7.*

* Succisiva quædam tempora incurrunt, quæ ego perire non patior— *Cic. 1. de Leg.*

I spare [i. e. a led] horse.

Equus desultorius. *God. R. Antiq.*

I had no spare time.

Vacui temporis nihil habebam.

Cic. Att. l. 2. Ep. 23.

* Si mihi nullum tribueretur tempus vacuum & liberum. *Cic. 1. de Leg.* Quod tibi tandem tempus vacuum fuit concessum. *Id.*

All the time I had to spare,

Quod datum est temporis nobis, in eo consumpsimus. *Cic.*

I spent it in that.

Tusc. 3.

Enough and to spare.

Satis superque.

* Et spes erat satis superque ad id virium esse. *Liv. dec. 3. l. 5.*

You know what a spare
 man he is.

Nosti quàm sit gracili corpore.

Turpil.

He was a man of a spare diet

Cibi erat minimi & fere vulgaris. *Suet. in Aug.*

Spare your self a little.

Aliquantum tibi parce. *Ter. He. 1. 1.*

* Potest avidus captæ leo parcere prædæ. *Martial. 1. 15.*

He made no spare.

Nil pepercit. *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

He made no spare of war.

Ceræ quidem haud parcit. *Plaut. Bacch. 4. 9.*

I cannot spare her.

Ego illâ carere non possum.

Ter.

Spare to speak and spare to
 speed.

Timidi nunquam statuerunt tropæum. *Vid. Erasm. Adag.*

And if God spare me life.

Quod si vita suppediret. *Tac. Hist. 1. 1.*

G g 2

Some

Sometimes a penny is better spent then spared.

Pecuniam in loco negligere maximum interdum est lucrum. *T. Ad. 2.2.*

Speak.

He speaks Latine exceeding well.

I cannot speak for weeping.

I spake with Cornelius.

Speak out.

To speak plainly to thee.

To speak ones mind freely.

He whom even now I spake of.

I spake much of—

It were a shame to speak of them.

It need not be spoke of.

To be short, that I may not speak of every one.

He spake much for our Aſe.

It is ill spoken of.

I'll now go speak with Chremes.

He hath a mind to speak with me.

What ſaith ſhe when you speak of me?

I muſt go get ſome body to

O Primè utitur linguâ Latinâ. *Cic. 1. off. 51.*

Præ lachrymis loqui non poſſum. *Cic.*

Ego cum Cornelio locutus ſum. *Cic. 1. 5. Ep. 6.*

Eloquere. *Ter. Ph. 1. 4.* Dic clarè. *Ter. And.*

Ut apertè tibi nunc fabuler. *Ter. Ph. 4. 3.*

Libera verba animi proferre. *Juv. 4. Sat.*

Is quem modò dixi. *Cic. 2. off. 5.*

* Is cujus modò mentionem feci. *Cic. de Sen.*

Multa feci verba de— *Cic. 2. Fr. 2. 1.*

Dictu quoque videantur turpia. *Cic. 1. off.*

Non eſt opus prolato hoc. *Ter. Hec. 1. 2.*

Ad ſummam, ne agam de ſingulis. *Cic. 1. off. 36.*

Multa ſecundum cauſſam noſtram diſputavit. *Cic. Att.*

Malè audit. *T. Hec. 4. 2.*

Nunc Chremem conveniam. *Ter. And. 3. 2.*

* Voluit Cæſarem convenire. *Cæſ. 1. b. c.*

Me conveniam eſſe expetit. *Ter. Hec. 5. 1.*

Quid ait, ubi me nominas? *Ter. He. 2. 3.*

Ad precatorem adeam credo, ſpeak

speak for me.
 If he ever do so again; I'll
 never speak for him more.
 What good did they do you to
 speak of?
 There was nothing to speak
 of done.
 What profit would there be
 to speak of?
 What should I speak of first?
 'Tis he I was speaking of.
 —De quo mentionem faciebam: *Ter. Eun.*
Ad. 4. 1. —Quo de nunc agimus. *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.*
 Thence we all speak him
 wife.
 Scarce had he thus spoke,
 but—
 If you speak another word—
 Who would speak with me?
 I may speak to you in verses.
 Before there was ever a
 word spoken of it.
 When ever I can get to speak
 with you.
 If you can come to speak with
 him your self.
 I will speak from my heart.
 To be ill; well spoken of.
 Tell him I would speak
 with him.
 To be condemned without
 being heard speak.
 He speaks to the same pur-
 pose.
 To get free leave to speak
 one with another,

qui mihi oret. *Ter. Ph. 1. 2. 90.*
 Cæterum posthac si quidquam,
 nihil precor. *Ter. Ph. 1. 2.*
 Quid tantum fecere boni tibi?
Mart. 1. 19.
 Nihil dictu fatis dignum fece-
 runt. *Liv. dec. 3. l. 10.*
 Quis esset tantus fructus, nisi—
Cic.
 Quid commemorem primum?
Ter. Eun. 5. 8.
 Ipse est de quo agebam. *Ter.*
Ph. 2. 3.
 Lupus in fabulâ. *Ter.*
 Exinde sapere eum omnes di-
 cimus. *Plaut. Psend.*
 Vix ea fatus erat, cum— *Virg.*
 Verbum si addideris— *Ter.*
And. 5. 2.
 Quis me vult? *Ter. And. 5. 3.*
 Licet versibus mihi affari te.
Cic. de Sen.
 Ante quàm omnino mentio ulla
 de eâ re est facta. *Cic. Fam.*
9. 15.
 Quocunque tempore mihi po-
 testas præsentis tui fuerit. *Cic.*
Fam. 1. 9.
 Si ipse coram congregari potue-
 ris. *Cic. in Pis.*
 Dicam ex animo. *Cic. in Pison.*
 Malè; bene audire. *Ter. Cic.*
 Voca verbis meis. *Plaut. Amph.*
 Indictâ causâ condemnari. *Cic.*
pro Rab.
 In eandem sententiam loqui-
 tur. *Cas. 1. b. c.*
 Liberam nancisci colloquiorum
 facultatem. *Cas. 1. b. c.*
 Gg 3

To give answer to those that
come to speak with one.

He fell a speaking about
that—

Consultoribus suis respondere.
Cic. pro Mur.

In eum sermonem incidit. *Cic.
de Sen.*

Speech.

I wrote you word what a
kind of speech it was.

A far fetcht speech.

To make a speech to the peo-
ple.

He made the people a speech.

How many be the parts of a
speech?

He makes a speech to the
Souldiers.

Concio qualis fuisset scri-
psi ad te. *Cic. Att. 1. 11.*

Altè repetita oratio. *Cic. de Or.*

Agere apud populum. *Godw.*

Verba fecit apud populum. *Cic.*
Orationis quot sunt partes?

Cic. Partit.

Apud milites concionatur. *Ces.*
1. b. c.

Speed.

Run with all speed to—
with all speed.

Unless you make speed.

He adviseth me to make all
speed [what speed I can]
with the wedding.

God speed us well.

* Dii vortant bene quod agas. *Ter. Hec. 1. 2.*

God speed you.

God speed him well; i.e. fare-
wel he.

He was afraid he should not
speed.

If it speed as I would have
it; according to my mind;
to my wish; desire.

You should have made the
greater speed.

We shall speed well.

Curre properè ad— *T. Hec.*
5. 3.

Quàm ocysimè; quàm primùm;
quantum potest. *T. Hec. 4 7.*
Eun. 2. 3.

Nisi properas— *T. Ph. 2. 3.*

Is mihi suadet, nuptias, quan-
tum queam, ut maturem. *Ter.*
And. 3. 3.

Dii vortant bene. *Ter. Eun. 2. 3.*

Bene sit tibi. *Lud. Viv. D. 2.*

Eat. *Ter. Hec. 3. 5.* i. e. valeat.
Ironie.

Timuit ne non succederet. *Hor.*
1. 1. Ep. 17.

Si ex sententiâ successerit. *Cic.*
ad. Qu. Fr.

Eo tibi celerius agendum erat.
Cic. Att. 8. 18.

Intonuit lævum. *Godw.*

Thiſ

This business speeds well
under our hands.

It hath sped well.

Away with all speed.

With what speed he could.

Let it be done with what
speed it may.

He will come with all speed
to their relief.

* Celeriter Pyrenzos saltus occupari jubet. *Ib.*

He bids them run with all
the speed they could, and
take this hill.

They run with their full
speed down into the valley.

Lepidè hoc succedit sub manus
negotium. *Plaut. Mil.*

Hoc bene successit. *T. Ad. 2. 4.*

Tu quantum potes, abi. *Ter. Ad.*

3. 2.

Cum primùm posset. *Cæs. 3.*

b. g.

Effice id primo quoque tempo-
re. *L. Viv. D. 2.*

Celeriter subsidio venturus est.

Cæs. 1. b. c.

Ib.

Hunc montem magno cursu in-
citos jubet occupare. *Cæs.*

1. b. c.

Incitato cursu sese in vallem
demittunt. *Cæs. Ib.*

Spend.

To spend labor in vain.

To spend ones time in study.

Tempus studiis impartire. *Plin.*

Tempus studiis impendere. *Cic.*

He spent his time in idleness.

The greatest part of the day
was spent.

The day spends:

To spend all the day in sup-
ping.

When night was far spent.

Let us spend this day mer-
rily.

We spent that day in dis-
coursing of this and that.

* Dies magnâ ex parte consumptus est. *Cic. Fam. 1. 2.*

Conterere operam frustra.
T. Ph. 1. 4.

Ætatem in rebus discendis te-
rere. *Cic. 3. de Orat.*

Totâ vitâ literis assidere. *Plin.*

Vitam egit in otio. *Ter. Ad. 5. 4.*

Dies magna ex parte consum-
ptus est. *Cic. Fam. 1. 2.*

It dies. *Plaut. Pseud. 1. 3.*

Sorbillando producere diem. *T.*
Ad. 4. 2.

Ubi plerunque noctis processit.
Sall. Jug.

Hilarem hunc sumamus diem.
Ter. Ad. 2. 2. Ph. 5. 5.

Multis verbis ultro citroque ha-
bitis ille nobis consumptus
est dies. *Cic. Som.*

He is spent with care and cost.

You spent a good deal on her.

He hath spent our thirty pounds.

He let him spend what he would.

Spend some time in thinking of this too.

When all their Provisions were spent.

Not a farthing was spent on any body.

Do not spend your forces on me.

If I should spend my life—

I have spent my time in that study; employment.

* Totum in eâ re consumunt diem. *Cas. I. b. c.*

To spend pains upon things.

* Nimis magnum studium in res

To allow one wherewithal to spend.

Three days were spent in debates.

When his honour was well nigh spent.

They spend their time in that.

Curâ & sumptu absumitur. *Ter. Ph. 2. 2.*

Sumptus fecisti in eam. *Ter. Hec. 4. 4.*

Dilapidavit nostras triginta minas. *Ter. Ph. 5. 7.*

Quantum vellet impendere permisit. *Liv. Dec. 4. l. 9.*

Aliquid impertias temporis huic quoque cogitationi. *Cic. Att. l. 9.*

Consumptis longè latèque frumentis. *Cas. 3. bel. Civ.*

Nullus teruncius insumptus est in quenquam. *Cic. Att. l. 5.*

Parce tuas in me perdere opes. *Ovid. Am. 1. 2.*

Si vitam profundam. *Cic. Fam. I. 4.*

In eo studio ætatem consumpsi. *Cic. I. off. I.*

Operam conferre in res. *Cic. I. off. 7.*

obscuras conferunt. *Id. Ib.*

Alicui sumptum suggerere. *T. Ad. I. I.*

Triduum disputationibus extrahitur. *Cas. I. b. c.*

Honore affecto. *Cic. pro Mur.*

In eo occupati sunt. *Cic. I. off. 21.*

Spin.

He had them spin out the business till his coming.

They spun out the time with lingering.

* Dies extrahere. *Cas. I. b. c.*

Extrahi rem in suum adventum iussit. *Liv.*

Cunctando extraxerant diem. *Id.*

They

They spin as they go.

Ambulantes torquent fufos.
Plin. 28.2.

I spun it with my own hands.

Quod noſtræ nevère manus.*Sil.*
1.7.

Spite.

I ſpice of you all; of who ſays nay.

Invitis omnibus. *Ter. Ad.*
2. 1. 4.

If this be not ſpite, I know not what is.

Quid eſt, ſi non hæc contumelia eſt. *T. And.* 1. 5.

He took it away in ſpite of me—in ſpite of my teeth.

Me invito abduxit. *T. Ad.* 2. 1.

You may make him do't in ſpite of his teeth.

Etiamſi nolit, cogas. *Ter. Ad.*
5. 3.

He was forced to fight in ſpite of his teeth.

Ingratis ad depugnandum cogebatur. *Corn. Nep.*

In ſpite of both your teeths.

Vobis invitis, atque amborum ingratiis. *Plaut. Caſin.*

Spoil.

He ſpoils his ſon.

Fillium ſuum corrumpit. *Pla.*
Aſin. 5. 2.

You ſpoil your eyes with crying.

Lacrymis corrumpis ocellos.
Ovid.

Why do you ſpoil my young man?

Cur perdis adoleſcentem nobis? *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

Dinner is ſpoiled.

Prandium corrumpitur. *T. Ad.*
4. 3.

He made ſpoil of the States money.

Publicam dilapidabat pecuni-
am. *Cic.*

Sport.

To make ſport.

Idiculi cauſâ. *Pla. Amph.*

What ſport would he have made me!

Quos mihi ludos redderet! *Ter. And.* 3. 1.

I am not able to tell what ſport you made.

Non poſſum ſatis narrare, quos ludos præbueris. *T. Ean.* 5. 6. 9

You ſhall ſee pretty ſport.

Videbis luſus feſtiviſſimos. *L. Viv. D.* 2.

Spor.

Spot.

HE paid the money
down upon the spot.
To drop a spot upon one.
To wash [to get out] a spot.

Argentum adnumeravit
illico. *T. Ad. 3.3.*
Alicui labem aspergere. *Cic.*
Maculam eluere. *Cic.*

Spread.

It is spread far and wide.
Pompeys praise is spread a-
broad far and wide.
They are far spread abroad.
This mischief will spread
farther.
The mischief spread farther.
The conspiracy had spread
far.
To be carried with sails
wide spread, i. e. with full
sail.
This report spreads abroad.

Longè latèq; funditur. *Plin.*
5. 13.
Pompeii latè longèque diffusa
laus. *Cic.*
Latè patent. *Cic. 2. off.*
Serpet hoc malum longius. *Cic.*
pro Rab. Post.
Emanabat latius malum. *Flor.*
4. 9.
Manaverat latè conjuratio.
Flor. 4. 2.
Rassis velis pervchi. *Cic. Tusc.*
Serpit hic rumor. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Spring.

HE gave order to spring
a mine.
It springeth from some one of
four parts.
When the roots are burnt, it
springs not up again.
To draw [fetch] from the
spring, spring-water.
All these things have one
and the same spring from
whence they flow.
The spring draws on.
In the beginning of the
spring.

Agi cuniculos jussit. *Curt.*
1. 4.
Id quatuor partium oritur ex
aliquâ. *Cic. 1. off. 6.*
Ustis radicibus non repullulat.
Plin. 16. 10.
Haurire à fonte. *Cic. 1. Acad.*
Aqua fontana. *Plin.*
Ex eodem fonte hæc omnia
fluxerunt. *Cic. 3. De N. D.*
Ver appetit. *Cat. r. r. 94.*
Vere ineunte; incipiente; pri-
mo; novo. *Cic. Plin. Virg.*
In

In the spring time,

| Verno tempore. *Cic. 5. Tusc.*

Spur.

I Spurred him on.

| Curremtem incitavi. *Cic. 3. Phil.*

To spur on those that are forward enough of themselves.

| Precipitantes impellere. *Cic. pro Rab.*

To spur on one,

| Calcaria alicui adhibere. *Cic. Brut.*

Square.

They are wrought up square.

| Dolantur in quadrum. *Col. 8. 3.*

Bring it into square.

| In quadrum redigas. *Cic. Orat.*

They are squared exactly.

| Ad unguem quadrantur. *Cic. Orat.*

My brother and I square about these things.

| Hæc fratri mecum non conveniunt. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

How go the squares?

| Quid fit? *Ter. Ad. 2. 4.*

Foot square beams.

| Pedalia ligna. *Cæs. 2. b. c.*

Understanding by him how the squares went.

| Ab eo certior factus quæ res gererentur. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Stage.

The horse must be driven beyond his ordinary stages.

| Diverforia nota præter agendus equus. *Ror. 1. 1. Ep. 15.*

To bring upon the stage.

| In scenam producere. *Plin. 7. 48.*

Stake.

I'll stake this better.

| Ego hanc vitulam depono. *Virg. Ecl. 3.*

I stake my Cloak, he staked his Ring against it.

| Pono pallium, ille suum anulum opposivit. *Plaut. Cure. 2. 3. 76, 77.*

As if their honour lay at stake.

| Quasi suus honor agatur. *Cic. pro Quint.*

Cum

* Cum illius existimatio ageretur. *Cic. Att. 16. 18. Agitur populi Romani gloria. Cic. pro Leg. Manil.*

To tye one to a stake.

| Ad palum alligare. *Cic. in Ver.*

Stale.

The business is grotn stale.

| R Efrixit res. *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.*

Stall.

He is stalled with—

I can never be stalled.

| S Atietate defessus est. *Cic. Fam. 2. 3.*

| Satiari non possum. *Cic. de Sen.*

Stand, Stood.

I Am at a stand.

| H Aereo. *Plant. Capt. 3. 3.*
| Mihi aqua hæret. *Cic. Qu. Fr. 2. 6.*

* Hærebat nebulo. *Cic. 2. Phil.* Animus tibi pender. *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.* Magnopere me hæsitare confiteor quid sit, quare—
Pedanius.

He was a great while at a stand —stood at a stay.

Diu secum multumq; dubitavit. *Cic. 1. off. 44.*

He thinks that all things do stand still.

Omnia stare censet. *Cic. in Acad.*

They stand with their drawn swords before the Senate.

Stant cum gladiis in conspectu Senatûs. *Cic. 2. Phil.*

The Girl stands by her father.

Juxta genitorem astat virgo. *Virg.*

The Walls of the City do stand and remain.

Parietes urbis stant & manent. *Cic. 2. off. 5.*

They take their stand.

Locum capiunt. *Virg.*

He stands to it, that it was so.

Ille instat factum. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

To stand to what one hath said, promised.

Dictis manere. *Virg. Promissis stare. Cic. 1. off. 13.*

I fear he will not be able to stand to him.

Metuo, ut substat. *Ter. And. 1. 4.*

They make a stand.

Sistunt gradum. *Curt. 1. 4.*

Hard

Hard by Afranius's camp he makes a stand.

She stood to it, that she had heard nothing.

The rest that stood out, had the news of—

As every one standeth most in need of help.

We do not all stand alike in need of it.

I will say that you stand in need of it.

I hope it stands not in any need of witnesses.

It standeth me very much upon.

Why stand I upon many things?

It stands for your true name.

He stands for both parties.

How stands your mind to it?

* Prius, quam tuum animum, ut

White way soeber your mind stands.

He said he perceived how the Senate stood affected.

How stand you affected towards him?

I stand in fear; danger.

It will stand you in some stead.

As far as it may stand with your health.

So far as it may stand with your convenience.

Sub castris Afranii consistit.

Cæs. 1. b. c.

Nihil se audivisse adseveravit.

Tacit. An. 3. 10.

Cæteris, qui resistebant nunciabatur—*Flor. 4. 12.*

Ut quisque maxime opis indigeat. *Cic. 1. off. 19.*

Ea non { pariter } omnes ege-
{ æque } mus.

Cic. 2. off. 4.

Tibi opus esse dixero. *Ter.*

Phor. 4. 3.

Spero non egere testibus. *Cic.*

Fam. 2. 2.

Magni meâ refert. *Ter. Phor.*

4. 5.

Quid multis moror? *Ter.*

Veri nominis loco est. *Ovid.*

Trist. 3. 5.

In commune consulit. *Ter. And.*

3. 3.

Ut sese habet ad id animus tuus? *Ter.*

Ut sese habeat, ad nuptias perspe-

Quocunque vestræ mentes inclinant. *Cic. Cat. 4.*

Quid Senatus sentiret, se intelligere dixit. *C. Qu. Fr. 2. 1.*

Quâ es in illum voluntate? *Cic.*

Fam. 2. 13.

In metu; periculo sum. *Ter.*

Ph. 1. 2.

E re tuâ; in rem tuam erit. *Ter. Hec.*

Quod commodo valetudinis tuæ fiat. *Cic. Fam. 4. 5.* Quod cum

salute tuâ fiat. *Ter. Ad. 4. 1.*

Quod sine tuâ molestia fiat. *Cic.*

F. 13. 2. Quod commodo tuo facere poteris. *C. Att. 1. 3.*

I think you have heard how
they stood about me.

In so little charge did it
stand.

They did not stand above four
fingers out.

According as [or which way
soever] the wind stands—

In that War he stood neu-
ter.

He had been a most mad-man
had he stood against them.

One that stands for the Con-
sulship.

They stand now on one foot,
then on another.

As I perceive the case to
stand.

You ought to stand thus af-
fected towards us.

To stand to ones bargain.

As times then stood.

To stand to the Verdict of the
Court.

He stood { for the Senate.
against the Com-
mons.

Stand here by him.

Do not stand upon it; i. e.
think much to do it.

It stands not with his digni-
ty to—

Neque suam pati dignitatem, ut tantis copiis tam exiguum ma-
num adoriri non audeant. *Cas. l. 6. b. g. c. 5.*

They were not able to stand
a charge. Imperium modo ferre non po-
tuerunt. *Cas. 6. b. g.*

He stands on his hinder feet. Se in posteriores pedes erigit.
L. Viv. D. 2,

Credo te audisse ut me circum-
steterint. *Cic.*

Tantulo impendio stetit. *Curr.*
l. 3

Non amplius quatuor digitis e-
minuerunt. *Cas.*

Utrunque est ventus— *Plant.*
Epid. 1. 1. & Pen. 3. 5.

In eo bello medius fuit animo.
Paterc. 1. 9.

Quos amentissimus fuisset, si
oppugnasset. *Cic.*

Candidatus Consulatus. *Paterc.*
1. 11.

Alternis pedibus insistant. *Plin.*
l. 10. c. 23.

Ut rem hanc ratam esse intelli-
go. *Plant. Bacch. 2. 2.*

Hoc animo in nos esse debetis.
Cic. 2. de Fin.

Stare conventis. *Cic. off.*
Conditioe atque pacto ma-
nere. *Id. Ver.*

Ut tum erant tempora. *Corn.*
Nepos.

Rem ratam habere. *Godw.*

A Senatu } stetit. *Cic. de*
Contra cives } *Cl. Orat.*

Hic propter hunc assiste. *Ter.*
Ad. 2. 1.

Ne gravere. *T. Ad. 5. 8*

Ejus non patitur dignitas, ut—

He promises to stand to the Senate.

When he knew how the soldiers minds stood; which way the Army stood affected.

They all stood mighty well affected towards him.

They stood fighting hand to hand a long time.

They stood the shock of our men.

He stands to his tackling.

They stood Sentinel.

In the higher ground they make a stand.

So far was their horse from standing them in any stead, that—

They both stood to his Awardment.

While things stood well.

To stand for the Consulship.

Senatui se non defuturum pollicetur. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Cognita militum voluntate. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Omnium erat illorum optima erga ipsum voluntas. *Id. Ib.*

Comminus diu steterunt. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Nostrorum impetum sustinebant. *Cas. Ib.*

Non deserit sese. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Erant in statione. *Cas. Ib.*

In locis superioribus consistunt. *Ib.*

Tantum ab equitum suorum auxiliis aberant, ut— *Cas. Ib.*

Eo utrique, quod statuit, contenti fuerunt. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Re integrâ. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Petere consularum. *Cic. Ib.*

Stark.

If he were not stark mad.

He had been stark mad, if—

To be stark with cold.

Stark Beggars.

He is a stark Sycophant.

SI non acerrimè fureret. *Cic. in Pis.*

Amentissimus fuisset, si— *Cic.*

Frigore rigere. *Lucr. l. 3.*

Hominum mendicabula. *Plant. Aut. 4. 8.*

Purus putus hic Sycophanta est. *Plant. Pseud. 4. 7.*

State.

It is an honour to the state.

In the same state.

Why doth he take such state upon him?

REipublicæ est ornamento. *Cic. 2. off.*

Eodem loci. *Suet. Aug. c. 65.*

Cur ita fastidit? *Plant. Bacch. 2. 3.*

If the state of the Common-
wealth stand at this stay.
The safety of the state is
concern'd in it.

Si status hic reipublicæ maneat.
Cic. 1. Agr.
Salutis communis interest. *Cic.*
pro Mur.

Stay.

They stay'd with him of
their own mind.

Stay for me there.

* Parumper opperire hic. *Ter.*

Shall we stay for you at
home?

* Domi certum est obsidere usque donec—

Write me word, if there be
anything you stay for.

He left one to desire us to stay
for him.

He staid till nine a clock.

I am seeing how long hee'l
stay before he come back.

Will you stay for here?

Forsooth I was staying for
you.

* Ut in Formiano tibi præstoler usque 3 Non. Mai. *Cic. Att. 2. 13.*

Qui tibi ad forum Aurelium præstolarentur armati. *Cic. 1. Cat.*

What stay you for? why stay
you?

* Odiosè cessat. *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

Why did you stay so long
there?

Shall I go, or stay.

Thinking it was no staying,
no time to stay.

Without longer stay.

Without stop or stay.

Making no stay at all.

Sua voluntate apud eum re-
manserunt. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Ibime opperire. *Ter. And. 3. 2.*

And. 4. 2.

Visne domi opperiamur? *Ter.*
Eun. 3. 2.

T. Ad. 4. 6.

Scribas ad me velim, si quid erit,
quod opperiri. *Cic. Attic.*

Nos ut expectaremus se, reli-
quit qui rogaret. *Var. r. r. 1. 2.*

Ad horam nonam expectavit.

Cæs. 1. 4.

Expecto quàm mox recipiat
se. *Ter. Phor. 4. 3. 1.*

Quem præstolare hic? *T. Eun.*
5. 5. 5.

Te ecastor præstolabar. *Plaut.*
Casim.

Quid cessas? *Ter. Hec. 3. 4.*

Quid cessas? *Ter. Hec. 3. 4.*

Quid cessas? *Ter. Hec. 3. 4.*

Quid cessas? *Ter. Hec. 3. 4.*

Quid cessas? *Ter. Hec. 3. 4.*

Quid cessas? *Ter. Hec. 3. 4.*

Quid cessas? *Ter. Hec. 3. 4.*

Quid cessas? *Ter. Hec. 3. 4.*

Quid cessas? *Ter. Hec. 3. 4.*

Quid cessas? *Ter. Hec. 3. 4.*

Quid cessas? *Ter. Hec. 3. 4.*

Quid cessas? *Ter. Hec. 3. 4.*

Quid cessas? *Ter. Hec. 3. 4.*

Quid cessas? *Ter. Hec. 3. 4.*

Quid cessas? *Ter. Hec. 3. 4.*

He cannot stay till Grace be said.

You are the stay of our house.

They cannot otherwise be said.

You have said me a great while.

I stay of this.

They tried to stay the stream with their hands and Targets.

Stay.

His stomach is said.

Not so much as my Letters are said.

After I had said my weeping I began to speak.

The State was brought to a break stay.

If the State of the Commonwealth stand at this stay.

He stood at a stay.

He commanded the blood to be said.

Fetch the Midwife that she may not stay of her.

You are at the same stay.

I am brought to that stay, that—

I will tell them they shall not stay of us.

* Sed sequere me intro, ne in morâ illi sis. *Ter. And. 3. 1.* In me mora non erit ulla. *Virg. 3. Eclog.* Faxo haud quicquam sit morâ— *Plaut. Amph.*

Sacra haud immolata devorat. *Godw.*

Nostræ es columen familiæ. *T. Ph. 2. 1.*

Aliter teneri non possunt. *Cic. 2. off. 5.*

Diu me estis demorati. *Plant. Epid.*

Hoc mihi morâ est. *Ter. Ad. 5. 7.*

Retinere amnem manibus & clypeis tentarunt. *Flor. 3. 3.*

Resiste. *Ter. And. 2. 2.*

Postquam exempta fames & amor est compressus edendi. *An. 8. 134.*

Ne literæ quidem meæ impediuntur. *Cic. Fam. 6. 19.*

Fletu represso loqui cœpi. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

Respublica erat ad tenue deducta. *Macrob. 1. 1. c. 11.*

Si status hic reipublicæ maneat. *Cic. Agr. 1.*

Diu secum multumq; dubitavit. *Cic. 1. off.*

Sanguinem suppressi jussit. *Curt. 1. 4.*

Obstetricem accersere, ne in morâ nobis fieret. *Ter. Ad. 3. 2.*

In eodem luto hæstas. *Ter. Phor. 5. 2.*

In id redactus sum loci, ut— *T. Phor. 5. 7.*

Illis dicam nullam esse in nobis moram. *T. Ad. 4. 7.*

* Sed sequere me intro, ne in morâ illi sis. *Ter. And. 3. 1.* In me mora non erit ulla. *Virg. 3. Eclog.* Faxo haud quicquam sit morâ— *Plaut. Amph.*

A Pine-tree stays him.

Pinus tenet. *Virg. An. H h*

He

He was all— our only stay.

In eo nostra spes, opesque omnes sitz erant. *T. Ad. 3.2.*

She is mad at me for staying so long.

Furit ob moram meam. *L. Viv. D. 4.*

Stead.

I will stand you in some stead.

Re tuâ ; in rem tuam erit. *Ter. Hec.*

I shall serve instead of a whetstone.

Fungar vice cotis. *Hor. de Arte.*

They have Ambrosia instead of Grass.

Ambrosiam pro gramine habent. *Ovid. Met. 4. 214.*

Let him set young Trees in the room or stead thereof.

In vicem novellam sobolem substituat. *Colum. 5.5.*

I will grind in your stead.

Ego pro te molam. *Ter. And.*

*** Is pro illo Eunuchus ad Thaidem deductus est.** *Ter. Eun. 5.6.*

Pro proprio verbo subjicitur aliud. *Cic.*

Steal.

He stole away from me.

Se subterduxit mihi. *Plaut. Mœnech.*

He steals the Prætor's table cloth.

Prætori mappam subripit. *Mart. l. 12.*

*** Hanc modo uxori intus pallam subripui.** *Plaut. Mœnech.*

Presently after you had stolen away from me,—

Ut surripuisti te mihi dudum— *Plaut. Mœnech.*

Step.

We have traced your steps.

Vestigiiis odorantes ingressus tuos persecuti sumus. *Cic. in Pison.*

To go step by step.

Pederentim ingredi. *Cic. 1. de Inv.*

I have an intention to make a step out thither.

Destino enim excurrere illo. *Plin. Ep. 42.*

Stick.

Never stick at it.
He did not stick at any
danger for my sake.

They did not stick to break
out.

He did not stick to say—

My mind sticks betwixt hope
and fear.

You stick in the same mire.

We stick not to bestow our
kindnesses upon them.

He will stick to justice and
honesty.

* Ad columnam adhærescunt,
rescit. *Id.*

Ne grave. *Ter. Ad. 5. 8.*
Nullum periculum pro
me adire dubitavit. *Cic. Fam.*
12, 29.

Non dubitaverunt erumpere.
Flor. 4. 9.

Non dubitavit dicere— *Cic. de*
Sen.

Animus in spe atque in timore
attentus est. *Ter. And. 2. 1.*

In eodem luto hasitas. *Ter. Phor.*
5. 2.

In eos non dubitamus officia
conferre. *Cic. 1. off. 19.*

Justitiæ honestatiq; adhæres-
cet. *Cic. 1. off. 29.*

Cic. pro Sestio. Ad faxa adhæ-

Still.

Are you standing here
still?

* Orba suis essent etiam nunc lin-
tea ventis. *Ovid. Met. 13. 195.*

They still desire more.

He thinks that all things do
stand still.

So as still the son succeeded
his father in his kingdom.

Pea, do you prate still?

Nevertheless do you still go
on to do as you do.

When his Partner sate still
he withstood Flaminius.

Still he thought this nothing
grievous to him.

Etiam nunc hic stas? *Ter.*
Eun. 2. 2.

Plus semper appetunt. *Cic.*

Parad. 6.

Omnia stare censet. *Cic. Acad.*

Ita ut semper successor regni
paterni filius foret. *Paterc.*
1. 16.

Pergin' argutariet? *Plaut.*
Amph.

Tu ramen idem perge facere,
ut facis— *Ter. And. 3. 2.*

Collega quiescente Flaminio
restitit. *Cic. de Sen.*

Usque illud visum est illi neuti-
quam grave. *Ter. Hec. 1. 2.*

Hh 2

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The still your din, i. e. make
you hold your tongue.

Still their words do both agree

Still it is enquired after,
who—

I would have you let me
know whether you be of
the same mind still.

Ego tibi istam comprimam lin-
guam. *Plant. Amph.*

Conveniunt adhuc utriusq; ver-
ba. *Plant. Trucul.*

Quæritur etiamnum, quis—
Cic. pro Mur.

Noc mihi explices velim mane-
asne in sententia— *Cic. Attic.*

Stint.

You stinted me to a price
or set me a stint, that
I should give no more for
it.

To set a stint to a thing.

We must stint our selves in
our play, lest—

To go beyond his stint.

Praesinisti, quo ne pluris e-
merem. *Cic. Fam. 7.2.*

Definire modum alicui rei. *Cic.*
pro Macrob.

Rei mo- { adhibere. *Cic. 1. off.*
dum { statuere. *C. 1. de Fin.*
 { præscribere. *Qu. 4 l. 1.*

Ludendi est etiam quidam mo-
dus retinendus, ne— *C. 1. off.*

Extra numerum inodumque fa-
cere aliquid. *Hor. 1. Ep. 19.*
Prodire. *Cic. 1. offic.*

Stir.

He makes a great deal
of stir to no purpose.
What stir is that?

He makes a huge stir.

She stirs up the fire.

* Sopitos suscitavit ignes. *Virg. Æn. 5. 754.*

This stir was kept about
you.

If you make any stir here.

I have heard a stir kept here
a long time.

Magno conatu magnas
nugas agit. *Ter. He. 4. 1.*
Quid istuc turbæ est? *Ter. Ph.*
5. 8.

Excitat tragediam. *T. C.*

Ignes suscitavit. *Ovid. Met. 8. 614.*

Turba hæc propter te est facta.
Ter. Eunn. 4. 6. 6.

Si quidquam hodie hæc turbæ
cœperis. *T. Eunn. 4. 7. 30.*

Nescio quid jamdudum hæc aus-
dio tumultuari. *Ter. Hec. 3. 2.*

There

There were at that time
great stirs up and down all
Greece.

Hardly was the former stir
ended, but—

He will end the stir.

That they might be the bet-
ter able to stir about it.

They were stirred up to hope
for new booties.

He is not stirred a whit.

My books have stirred up
many to write.

They are stirred up by the
wisdom and virtue of ex-
cellent men.

Let him not stir a foot any
whither.

He stirs not a foot from her.

We have not stirred a foot
out of the village yet.

Do not you stir from thence
till you be better.

You had best not stir a foot
[a fingers breadth; a nails
breadth] from that place.

* Ab hac mihi non licet transversum, ut aiunt, digitum discede-
re. *Cic. Acad.*

He is said to have made a
great stir in the Camp.

Tum Græcia maximis concussa
est moribus. *Patere. 1. 3.*

Vix prior tumultus conticuerat,
cum— *Liv. dec. 3. 1. 6.*

Seditionem in tranquillum con-
feret. *Plant. Amph.*

Quo essent ad id expeditiores.
Cas. 1. b. c.

Ad spem novarum prædæ
incitabantur. *Cic. Phil. 1.*

Ne iratus quidem est. *T. Hec. 3. 1.*

Libri nostri complures ad scri-
bendi studium excitaverunt.
Cic. 2. off. 1.

Virorum præstantium sapientiâ
& virtute excitantur. *Cic. 2.
off. 3.*

Ne quoquam efferat pedem.
Plant.

Ab istâ non pedem discedit.
Plant. Afsn. 3. 3. 13.

Pedem è villâ adhuc egressi non
sumus. *Cic. Att. 13. 16.*

Ne te moveas istinc tam infir-
mâ valetudine. *Cic. Fam.*

Cave ex isto loco tuo digitum
transversum, vel unguem la-
tum discefferis. *Plant. Aul.*

Maximas in castris turbas fe-
cisse dicitur. *Cic. in Ver.*

Stock.

He is made a laughing
stock of.

We are made a laughing-
stock.

It is be a rich stock.

L Udibrio habitus est. *Ter.
Hec. 4. 1.*

Fabulæ sumus. *Ter. Hec. 4. 3.*

Si secunda sit alvus. *Varr. r. r.
3. 16.*

Hh 3

Stop.

Stop.

It stops blood.

The stop that mouth of yours

The way is stopped up.
Without stop or stay.

To give a stop to a grief.

All the avenues shall be
stopped.

To stop ones journey; pas-
sage.

He came not at the day because
the waters stopped him.

He stops up the gates.

They are stop'd with [by] ri-
vers.

All these did the rivers stop.

They stop their march.

He had stop'd the enemy from
getting any forage.

Sanguinem fluentem sistit.
Plin. l. 24. c. 9.

Ego tibi istam contempnam lin-
guam. *Plaut. Amph.*

Obsepta est via. *Plant. Pseud. 1.*

Nulla inhibente. *Ovid. Met.*

Nulla prohibente, aut iter de-
morante. *Cas. 3. b. g.*

Agriculcinem suppressere. *Cic. 3. Tuscul.*

Omnes clauduntur aditus. *Cic. 1. Phil.*

Iter alicui claudere. *Or. 8. Met.*

Ad diem non venit, quod eum
aquæ interclusissent. *Cic. 1. ad Heren.*

Portas obstruit. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Intercluduntur fluminibus. *Id. Ib.*

Hec omnes flumina contine-
bant. *Ib.*

Iter suppressunt. *Cas. Ib.*

Re frumentaria adversarios in-
terclusisset. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Store.

They have good store of—
Store of good things.

There is so great store of all
other things.

Sore of those things which
are necessary.

They had store of all things.

Let there be store of labours.

His rebus circumfluit; ab-
undant. *Cic. 1. Parad.*

Abundantia bonorum. *Cic. 1. Parad.*

Omnia alia sic abunde adsunt,
ut— *Cic. Attic.*

Earum rerum copia, quæ sunt
necessariæ. *Cic. 2. off. 1.*

Illi omnium rerum copiam abun-
dârunt. *Cas. 3. b. c.*

Operariorum copia fiet. *Cato. r. r. c. 1.*

Great.

Great store of ships come
from all parts.

You have good store of ser-
vants.

If they cannot have good
store of it.

To store one with know-
ledge.

They lay in store of Prob-
itions into the good towns.

There was Probender good
store.

Magnus undiq; navium nume-
rus conveniebat. *Cas. 3. b. c.*

Servos habes complures. *Ter-*
Hec. 1. 1. 13.

Nisi potest affatim præberi, *Col-*
7. 6.

Aliquem scientiâ augete. *Cic. T.*
off. 1.

Frumenta ex agris in oppida
comportant. *Cas. 3. b. g.*

Magna copia pabuli suppetebat
illis. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Storm.

It broke out like a storm.

The town was taken by
storm.

Have I stormed at you, and
not you rather against me?
A storm came and broke the
tiles.

A storm arose.

The storm settled.

To lay a storm.

When the storm was over.

TAnquam nimbus erupit.
Flor. 4. 10.

Vi & virtute militum victum ar-
que expugnatum oppidum
est. *Plaut. Amph. 1. 1.*

Egon' debacchatus sum autem,
an tu in me? *Ter. Ad. 2. 1. 31.*

Tempestas venit, confringit te-
gulas. *Plaut. Mostel.*

Tempestas coorta est. *Virg. 3*
Georg.

Resedit tempestas. *Stat. 9.*
Theb.

Tempestatem lenire; sedare.
Plin.

Ubi deferbuit mare, & ardor
ille periculi deflagavit. *Gell.*

19. 1.

Straight.

He goes straight to the old
wife.

He comes straight to me.

They row with a straight
course thro' the bays.

AD anum rectâ pergit. *Ter.*
Ph. 1. 2.

Ad me rectâ adit. *Plaut. Pseud.*
4. 2.

Hi recto cursu per sinus impel-
lunt. *Plin. l. 12 c. 19.*

Hh 4

3

I go straight thither.

It is carried straight down.

Stand up straight now.

They march straight on to
Iber.

Ego rectâ quidem viâ illuc
Ter.

Directo deorsum fertur. *Cic. 1.
de N. Deor.*

Sta jam rectus. *L. Viv. D. 3.*

Recto ad Iberum itinere con-
tendunt. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Strain.

H e talks all in a high
strain.

The pegs strain the strings
higher.

He hath strain'd his leg.

* Distortis cruribus. *Hor. 1. Sat. 3.* Ur sibi os distortit car-
nifex.

To strain a mans goods.

O Mnia magna loquitur.
Hor. Serm. 1. Sat. 3.

Chordas intendunt verticilla
[epitonia] *Comen. Jan. 775.*

Sibi crus distortit.

Ur sibi os distortit car-
nifex.

Pignora cedere; concidere;
capere; auferre. *Godw.*

Strait.

H e is brought into a very
great strait.

They are brought into a strait.

They were driven to those
straits, that—

Being straightened with fa-
mine, dearth.

They were sent for as far as
from the strait of Sicily.

It is pent up in a narrow
and strait room.

He rides with his Baby in
the strait of Sicily.

He began to straiten the port.

I n summas est angustias ad-
ductus. *Cic.*

In angustum coguntur. *Ter.
He. 4.*

Eo necessitatum compulsi, ut—
Flor. 2. 18.

Sterilitate frugum compulsi—
Paterc. 1. 1.

Accersebantur ab usque freto
Siculo. *Macro. Sat. 3. 15.*

In exiguum angustumque con-
cluditur. *Cic. 1. off. 21.*

Cum classe navium freto Sici-
liæ provehitur. *Cæs. b. c. 2.*

Exitus administrationesq; por-
tûs impedire instituit. *Cæs.
1. b. c.*

Præsidium ex Valtu dejecit.
Cæs. Ib.

He bent the garrison from the
strait.

Strange.

Strange.

It is very strange ; one of the
strangest things.

It was so strange a thing,
that—

I strange most of all at that ;
this.

Hoc mihi maximam admirationem movet. *Cic. Phil.* 10. Nihil
mihi tam mirum videtur, quam—*Id. Acad.* 1. 2.

I strange at it.

It is not strange at all.

O strange !

What strange thing is this ?

Mirificissimum est. *Ter.*
Pb. 5. 6.

Adeo res miraculo fuit, ut—
Flor. 4. 10.

Illud præter alia miror maxi-
me. *Plant. Amph* 2. 2.

Id. *Acad.* 1. 2.

Nimis miror ; vehementer ad-
miror ; permirum mihi vide-
tur. *Cic. de Or.* 1. 1.

Minime mirum est. *Ter. Hec.* 2. 1.

Haud mirabile est. *Id. He.* 1. 3.

Papæ ! *Ter. Eun.* 3. 1. 25.

Quid hoc monstri est ? *T. Ch.*
Fab. Lud. 1. 2.

Stream.

He goes down the stream.

He is carried down the stream.
To strike against the stream.

To go against the stream.

There ran streams of milk and
honey [Nectar]

Carried away with the
stream.

Secundo { defluit amni. *Virg.*
amne descendit.
Curr.

Pronâ fertur aquâ. *Virg.*

Brachia contra torrentem di-
rigere. *Juv.*

Adversus flumen navigare.
Plant.

Flumina jam lactis, jam flumina
nectaris ibant. *Ovid. Met.* 1. 1.

F. 3.

Vi fluminis abreptus. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

Street.

They are set down street
by street.

She dwelt in this street.

Vicatim conscribuntur. *C.*
pro Sest.

In hac habitavit plateâ, *Ter.*
And. 4. 5.

She

She called from out of the
street to those within.
I'll tumble him into the
midst of the street.
He walls up the streets and
lances.

Illis quæ sunt intus clamat de
via. *Ter. And. 3. 2.*
Ego hunc mediam in viam pro-
volvam. *Ter. And. 4. 5.*
Vicos plateasque inædificat.
Cæs. 1. b. c.

Stride.

What strides you take?

A huge stride.

To take over-wide strides.

Ut tu is gradibus grandibus?
Plant. Epid. 1. 1. 13.
Ingens passus. *Ovid. 13. Met.*
Varicare supra modum. *Quint.*
l. 11. c. 3.

Strike.

It struck me to the heart.

Well stricken in years.

To strike a league; bargain
with one.

To strike [aim] at the head.

Percussit mihi animum, *Ter.*
And. 1. 1.
Ætate provectus. *Cic. de Sen.*
Fœdus icere; ferire; percutere,
cum aliquo. *Cic. pro Balb.*
Et pro Cœlio. Hirt. 4. 6. Alex.
Caput petere. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Strive.

He strives against the
stream.

Though they shall strive with
me.

I will not strive with you.

Whitest I strive to please
you.

To strive hard; amain; with
all his might.

They strive for life.

There was some striving with
the Senate too.

Contra torrentem brachia
dirigit. *Juven.*
Etiam si mecum contendit,
Cic. Fam.
Non contendam adversus te.
Cic. Att.
Dum studeo obsequi tibi. *Ter.*
And. 5. 1.
Pro virili parte anniti. *Liv. ab*
Urb. 7. Summâ niti opum
vi. Virg. Æn. 12.
Pro se quisque viri nituntur.
Virg. Ib.
Cum Senatu quoque certatum
est. *Flor. 1. 22.*

They

They did only strive which
could out-run which.

Erat in celeritate omne pos-
tum certamen. *Ces. 1. b. c.*

Strong.

He was so strong a man
that—
I am not so strong as—

I Ta bonis viribus fuit, ut—
Cic de Sen.

Minus habeo virium quam—
Cic de Sen. Non sum iis vi-
ribus, quibus, fuerim. *Ib.*
Equitatu valemus. *Ces. 3. b. c.*

We are strong in horse.

* Equitatu plurimum valet. *Cic. Fam. 10. 30.* Multum equita-
tu valebat. *Ces. 1. b. c.*

To be strong in shipping.

Plurimum navibus posse. *Ces.*
3. b. c.

They fortified the hill with
strong works.

Tumulum magnis operibus mu-
nierunt. *Ces. 1. b. c.*

Study.

I Am studying for it.

I would have you study
how—

He studies as he goes his
journey.

They are so hindered by their
studies.

* Nimis magnum studium in res
He studies how to make re-
quitat.

He studies Oratory.

I D quæro. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

Velim, cogites quemadmo-
dum— *Cic.*

In itinere secum ipse medita-
tur. *Cic. 1. off.*

Studiis suis sic impediuntur.
Cic.

obscuras conferunt. *Cic. 1. off.*

Studet par referre. *Ter. Ad.*
1. 1.

Eloquentiæ dat operam. *Cic.*
de Cl. Or.

Style.

An even kind of style.

A lofty Tragical style.

They differ much in their
style, or manner of spe. ch.

Æ Quabile dicendi genus.
Cic.

Sophocleso digna cothurno.
Virg. 8 Ecl. Godw. 1. 2. f. 3. c. 11.

Dissimili sunt stylo. *Ter. And.*
Prol.

Stump.

Stump.

Set your stumps.
To the very stump.

Move te quantum potes.
T. C.
Usque ab stirpe. *Plaut. Trin.*

Sudden.

Attending all on a sudden.
Voluisti ex improvise, si quæ res natæ essent, ex urbano edicto decernere. *Cic. 3. Ver.* Hominem improvise morbus oppressit. *Cic. Att. 15. 1.*
They keep them from sudden sallings out.
Why so all on a sudden?
Scared with a sudden sight.
Why is there mention made of peats so all on a sudden?
You would have broken in all on a sudden.
They rushed forth all on a sudden.
Quid si apud te eveniat de subito prandium fieri. *Plaut.*
Capt. 1. 1. 46.
On the sudden.

DE improvise nuptiz. *Ter.*
And. 2. 2.

Repentinas eorum eruptiones demorantur. *Cas. 1. b. c.*
Cur tam improvise? *Cic. 12. Phil.*

Inopino territa visu. *Ov. Met. 4.*
Cur tam repente pacis est facta mentio? *Cic. 12. Phil.*
Tu de repente irrupisses. *Cic. pro Lig.*
Sese subito proripiunt. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

subito prandium fieri. *Plaut.*

E re natæ. *Ter. Ad. 3. 1.*

Sue.

He sued him in an action of trespass.

To sue for an office.
To sue for payment.
To sue a bond; one upon a bond.
To sue [i. e. seek, stand for] the Consulship.

Cum eo egit injuriarum. *C. ad Heren. 1. & Quint. 3. 6.* De injuriis diem dixit. *Macrob. 3. 13.*
Ambire magistratum. *Godw.*
Nomina exigere. *Godw.*
Ex syngraphâ agere cum— *Cic. pro Mur.*
Petere consulatum. *Cic. Ib.*

Suffer.

Suffer.

Suffer no wrong to be done them.

I suffer for my rashness.

I suffered him to take his pleasure.

We were not suffered to come into the Province.

You were not suffered to set foot in your own Province.

Must I suffer for your Bo-guertes?

I suffered a great loss.

They suffer'd shipwreck.

Let them not suffer for that, if—

May I suffer, if—

To suffer some hurt; harm; inconvenience.

As soon as the time of the year would suffer him.

They are not suffer'd to vote freely.

His nequam patiare injuriam fieri. *Cic. Fam. 11.19.*

Do pœnas temeritatis meæ. *Cic. Att. 1.9.*

Sivi animum ut expleret suum. *T. And. 1.2.*

Recepti in provinciam non sumus. *Cic. pro Ligar.*

Prohibiti estis in provinciâ vestrâ pedem ponere. *Cic. pro Ligar.*

Meum tergum stultitiæ meæ subdes succedaneum? *Gadw.*

Damnum maximum } feci.
Jacturam gravissimam }

Cic. Plin.

Naufragium fecerunt. *Cic. Fam. 16.*

Is ne ea res fraudi sit, si— *Cic. Phil.*

Male mihi sit, si— *Cic. Attic.*

Aliquo affici incommodo. *Cic. 1. off. 10.*

Cum primum per anni tempus potuit. *Cas. 3. b. g.*

Illis liberè decernendi potestas eripitur. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Suit.

To make suit for the Sugarship, &c.

He is in suit.

Wather than follow suit—

I will commence a suit against you.

A suit is commenced against him.

Petere auguratum, &c. *Cic.*

Lites sequitur. *Ter. And. 4.6.*

Potius quàm lites sequar— *Ter. Ph. 2.3.*

Dicam tibi scribam; impingam. *Ter. Phor. 1.2. Ib. 2.3.*

In jus vocatus est. *Cic. de Sen.*

Let

Let us go to suit.

In jus eamus; lege agamus. *Ter. Ph. 5.7.*

* In jus ducito hominem. *Ter. Eun. 4.6.*

They suit not with our temper, humour, nature, disposition.

Ingenii nostri non sunt. *Cic. 1. off. 42.*

It doth not suit with the fashion of this place.

Ab hujus loci more abhorret. *Cic. in Pis.*

To be cast in ones suit.

Lite; causâ cadere. *Godw. Cic. pro Mur.*

To let his suit fall.

Tergiversari. *Id.*

Suppose.

But suppose they know.
For suppose they be not.

Sed ut norint. *Plin. 1.7. Ep. 28.*
Ut enim non sint. *Plin. 1.7. Ep. 28.*

I supposed it to be a beast.

Sum ratus esse feram. *Ovid. 7. Met.*

I suppose he is drunk.

Ebrius est, ut opinor. *Plant. Amph.*

Sooner [better] than you suppose.

Opinione celerius [melius] *Cic. Plant.*

As I suppose.

Ut arbitror. *Cic. pro Clu.*

Sure.

I Am sure of it.

Scio. *Ter. Ad. 3.2.*

There is nothing so [or more] sure; it is sure enough.

Satis cerò scio. *Ter. Hec. 2.1.*

Who is sure of it?

Certum scio. *Dolabel. Cic.*

Certa res est. *Ter. And. 2.2.*

To be sure he had the rods,
[i. e. ensigns]

Quis est cui exploratum sit? *Cic. de Sen.*

We sure you get it done against this night.

Fasces certè habebat. *Cic. pro Ligar.*

Are you sure on't?

Ante istam vesperam opus expeditum approbato. *Appul.*

He will hold his hands sure hereafter, if he be wise.

Satin' hoc certum? *T. Ad. 3.2.*

Næ ille continebit posthac si sapiet, manus. *T. Ad. 4.2.*

He is sure to be whipt [beaten.]

Non feret, quin vapulet. *Plant. Amph.*

Sure

Suspect.

If it be not as I suspect.

How came you to suspect any such thing?

He makes the enemy suspect him to be afraid.

Nisi si id est quod suspicor.

Ter. And. 1. 5.

Qui istæ tibi incidit suspicio?

Ter. And. 3. 2.

Hostibus timoris dat suspicionem. *Cæs. 6. 4. 8.*

Swallow.

They swallow down their meat whole.

Make him swallow it down whole.

He melted it and swallowed it up.

Cibos integros hauriunt.

Col. 8. 17.

Integrum facito devoret. *Cato de re rust. c. 78.*

Liquefactum absorbit. *Plin. 9. 35.*

Sway.

He sways the Royal Scepter.

If there be any God that bears any sway in the world.

To sway one with his advice.

How is there any thing that sways more with him.

Reason shall sway with me more than the opinion of the vulgar.

SCeptum regale tenet. *Ovid. 3. Am. El. 1.*

Si mundo Deus inest aliquis qui regat—*Cic. 1. de N. D.*

Aliquem consiliis gubernare. *Cic. Bru.*

Nec est ulla res quæ plus apud eum polleat. *Cic. 5. Parad.*

Plus apud me ratio valebit, quam vulgi opinio. *Cic. 1. Parad.*

Sweet.

A Sweet child.

A sweet condition'd old man.

SCitus puer. *Ter. And. 3. 2. 6.*

Erat in illo viro comitate condita gravitas. *Cic. de Sen.*

Swift.

Swift.

TO go a swift pace.

As swift as an arrow out of a bow.

To be very swift in ones perusal of a thing.

His gate was sometimes swift, and sometimes slow.

Celeri gradu ire. *Plaut. Trin.*

Volucris sagittâ citius. *Virg. 5. Æn.*

Aliquid oculo veloci percurrere. *Virg. 5. Æn.*

Modò citus, modò tardus incessus ejus. *Sall. Catil.*

Swim.

HE swims with the tide; stream.

Legs fit to swim with; for swimming.

I matter not whether he sink or swim.

Pronâ fertur aquâ. *Virg. Æn. Secundo amne descendit. Curt.*

Apta natando crura. *Ovid. Met. 15.*

Susque deque habeo; susque deque fero. *Gell. 16. 9.*

Swing.

Let him take his swing.

To swing one about like a ring.

A Nimum expleat suum. *Ter.*

More fundæ rotare aliquem. *Ovid. 4. Met.*

Sword.

HE fell upon his sword.

He ran the Prince through the breast with a sword.

He was beholden to his sword for his not being taken alive.

The soldiers had the sword given them to put them to the sword.

To take ones sword from him.

Incubuit ferro. *Ov. Met. 4.*

Principem gladio per pectora transigit. *Liv. l. 2. ab urbe.*

Ne veniret in potestatem, à gladio suo impetraverat. *Flor. 4. 9.*

Datum militibus signum cædâ. *Tac. Ann. 12. 4.*

Extorquere arma è manibus. *Cic. de Cl. Or.*

To draw ones sword.

They charged up the hill
with their drawn swords.

As good at the Pen as the
sword.

Distringere gladium. Cas. l. b. c.
Montem districtis gladiis ascen-
derunt. Ib.

Nec in armis præstantior, quàm
in togâ. Cic. de Sen.

T

T

Table.

A well furnished Ta-
ble.

A slender table.

To set meat on the table.

To wait on his Master at
table; at his Masters ta-
ble.

Cœna recta; dubia;
Godw. Mensa plena.
Virg.

Cœna ambulatoria. Id.

Mensa brevis; tenuis. Hor.

Mensis aliquid epulandum ap-
ponere; mensas epulis oner-
rare; instruere. Virg. Ovid.

Domini mensæ astare; ad men-
sam consistere. Mart. Cic.

Take, Took.

Take him at me quickly.

He took up that money at
use.

To take wrong at one.

Do you take him at his
word?

Nothing is mine, that may
be taken away from me.

They have taken away from
me what I had.

A Ccipe à me hunc ocyus.
Ter. Ad.

Id argentum scœnore sumpsit.
Plant. Epid. l. 1.

Accipere ab aliquo injuriam.
Ter. Ph. 5. 2.

Credis huic quod dicat? Ter.
Eun. 4. 4.

Nihil meum est quod auferri
poteat. Cic. Parad. 4.

Mea mihi ademurunt. Cic. Att.
3. 5.

The cloth is taken away.

I will take away all occasions from every one.

The hive covers are taken away; off.

He takes after his father.

He takes after his fore-elders.

He takes to him again.

I will take him aside; alone.

To take up behind one.

I took my journey by Laodicea.

He takes me behind by the Cloak.

He was 'twice taken by Caesar.

To take example by others.

He takes her about the middle.

They take on because they have not what they love.

To take one a box on the ear.

To take upon him to be a Philosopher.

They ought to take some pity on me. See Eng. Part. c. 65. r. 8.

He hath taken the fault upon himself.

He had taken upon him the name of Caesar.

Subletum est convivium. *Plaut. Men. 3. 1.*

Omnes causas præcidam omnibus. *Ter. Hec. 4. 2.*

Opercula alvi remota sunt. *Var. r. r. 3. 16.*

Patriflat; imitatur patrem. *Ter. Cic.*

Est similis majorum suum. *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*

In gratiam cum eo redit. *Cic. Prehendam hominem solum.*

Ter. Phor. 4. 3.

* Me solum seducit foras. *Ter. Hec. 1. 2.*

Ad terga recipere. *Plin.*

Iter Laodiceâ faciebam. *Cic. Att.*

* Iter in Ciliciam facere institui. *Cic.*

Ponè apprehendit pallio. *Ter. Ph. 5. 6.*

* Quis meprehendit pallio? *Plaut. Epid. 1. 1.*

Bis in potestatem pervenit Caesaris. *Cæs. b. c. 3.*

Ex aliis sumere exemplum. *Ter. Ad.*

Mediam mulierem complectitur. *Ter.*

Illis, quia desit quod amant, ægre est. *Ter. Ph. 1. 3.*

Colaphum alicui incutere; infligere; impingere. *Juv. Plin. T.*

Philosophum se dicere. *Cic. 1. off.*

Misereri mei debem. *Cic. Att.*

Crimen suscepit; peccatum in se transtulit. *Ter.*

Caesaris nomen sibi induerat. *Flor. 4. 4.* He

He takes example by you.

De te exemplum capit. *Ter. And. 4. 1.*

I am mightily taken with them.

Iis ego incredibiliter delector. *Cic. Summum me eorum studium tenet. Cic.*

* Mirificè capior facetiis. *Cic. Fam. 9. 15. Hoc pisce effusissimè delectati sunt. Macrob. 3. 15.*

These things take with the people.

Laudantur; probantur in vulgus. *Cic.*

That's it they are taken up withal.

In eo occupati sunt. *Cic. 1. off. 21.*

They were taken with a sudden shower.

Subito imbre oppressi sunt. *Var. r. r. 3. 16.*

They are taken up with the search of truth.

In veri investigatione versantur. *Cic. 1. off.*

All these things I took to be the parts of good nature.

Hæc ego putabam esse omnia humani ingenii officia. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

I take it in good part.

Boni consulo; æqui bonique facio. *Plaut. Cic.*

He takes the Senates part.

A Senatu stat. *Cic.*

They take it in the worse part.

Rapiunt in pejorem partem. *T. Ad. Prol.*

They say one should take nine parts, and leave the tenth.

Dicunt oportere novem partes tollere, decimam relinquere. *Var.*

We take wrong courses.

Præposteris utimur consiliis. *Cic.*

He takes bad courses.

Ingurgitat se in flagitia. *Cic. Quid nunc consilii capiam? Ter. Eun. 5. 2.*

What course shall I take now?

Ægrè; vix humanè pati. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

To take a thing ill.

Quod te molestè ferre certò scio. *Cic. Att. 1. 9.*

I am sure you take it ill.

Valde graviter tulerunt. *Cic. Malè mihi est. Plaut.*

They took it very ill.

Hæc tolerat violenter. *Ter. Ph. 5. 1. Animo hoc oppidò iniquo fert. Ib. Durius accipit. Cic. Att. 1. 1.*

I am in an ill taking.

Hæc singulari patientiâ ferebar. *Cas. 3. b. c. Ii2 To*

He takes these things mighty impatiently.

He took these things very patiently.

To take a loss patiently.

Never take it to heart.

They never take thought.

Take heed what you do.

We must take heed that we do not say.

Care must be taken—

Take heed you stumble not.

Care must be taken for them.

Take you no care for that.

To take care for posterity.

He took care that his Mullets should not want meat.

We must take some care.

He took as much care for his sick fishes, as—

I take more care how to— than—

Take no more care than need requires.

He hath taken pains.

He is used to take pains.

I have taken some pains in those kind of studies.

Not able to take any pains.

He takes his pleasure.

I take no pleasure at all in these things.

Let him take his swing.

He eben seemed to take delight in them.

That I take to be the better way.

Take my word.

Take my word for this.

Jaſturam æquo animo ferre. *Id. b. c. 1.*

Noli te propterea macerare. *Ter.*

Nihil morantur. *T. Chr.*

Vide quam rem agas. *Ter.*

Cavendum eſt, ne dicamus. *Cic. ad Heren.*

Cavendum eſt.— *Cic. off. 1. 10.*

Cave ne tirubes. *Hor. 1. 1. Ep. 13.*

Iis conſulendum eſt. *C. off. 1. 15.*

Mihi curæ eſt. *Ter.*

Habere rationem poſteritatis. *Cæſ. 1. 6. c.*

Sibi curam habuit ne ejus eſurirent Mulli. *Var.*

Cura adhibenda eſt. *C. 1. off. 19.*

Non minor cura ejus erat de ægrotis piſcibus, quàm— *Var.*

Mihi majori eſt curæ quemadmodum, quàm— *Cic.*

Ne major cura ſuſcipiatur, quàm cauſa poſtulat. *Cic. 1. off.*

Laboravit. *Cic. Phil. 2.*

Laborem ferre conſuevit. *Cic.*

Aliquid in his ſtudiis operæ poſul. *Cic.*

Impatiens laboris. *Ovid. Triſt. 3. 2.*

Animo ſuo morem gerit. *Plaut. Amph.*

Nihil jam iſtæ res mihi voluptatis ferunt. *Ter. Hec. 4. 2.*

Animum expleat ſuum. *Ter. And. 1. 2.*

Eis pene delectari videbatur. *Cic. de Sen.*

Credo iſtuc melius eſſe. *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.*

Credas mihi velim. *Cic.*

Crède hoc. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Credo hoc mea fidei. *Ter. Eun.*

His word may be taken.

He will take my word before
your oath.

To take a solemn [deep]
oath.

He takes a solemn oath.

I should be loth to take your
oath.

To take his oath upon a
thing.

Take time to consider things.

He took a days time to consi-
der.

You will be taken with the
nebeltness of it.

Let him take this for an an-
swer.

Taking them for enemies.

Whom do you take me for?

Unless you take me for one
of those that—

She might have been taken
for Latonia.

I will take order for the mo-
ther.

To take for granted.

If you take this for granted.

I have taken a view of all
your building.

I take a view of the new
course.

He endeavours to take me off
from—

It takes one off from busi-
ness.

To take a light taste of.

No body takes pity of me.

It took over the nets [i. e.

In verbis inest fides. *Ter. And.*

Injurato plus creder mihi, quàm
jurato tibi. *Plaut.*

Jovem [per Jovem] lapidem
jurare. *Godw.*

Conceptis jurat verbis. *Plaut.*

Jurato metuam tibi credere.
Juv. 5. Sat.

Jurejurando aliquid confirmare
Cæs. 1. b. c.

Adhibe ad considerandas res
tempus. *Cic. 1. off. 6.*

Diem ad deliberandum sumit.
Cæs.

Novitate movebere facti. *Ovid.*
Met. 7.

Is sibi responsum hoc habeat.
Ter. Phor. Prol.

Hostem rati. *Flor. 1. 18.*

Quis videor? *Ter. And. 4. 2.*

Nisi si in illo me credidisti ho-
minum numero, qui— *Ter.*
Ad. 4. 3.

Credi posset Latonia. *Ovid.*

De matre videro. *Ter.*

Pro concessio & probato sume-
re. *Cic.*

Si tibi hoc sumis *Cic. pro Muren.*

Omnem ædificationem tuam
perspexi. *Cic.*

Capio novi spectacula cursûs.
Ovid. Met. 7.

Operam dat, ut me abstrahat—
Ter. And. 5.

Avocat—abstrahit à rebus ge-
rendis. *Cic. de Sen.*

Libare. *Godw.*

Mei miseret neminem. *Plaut.*
Cap.

Illa levi velox superabat retia
I i 3 teapt

leapt clear, or quite over]
A plentiful feast, where one
 knows not what to take
 of first.

To take ones sword from
 him; disarm.

He took up the Embassadors
 sharply.

To take up stones from the
 ground.

He took up his lodging
 there.

He takes up his Inn hard by
 with his fathers host.

It takes up room to no pur-
 pose.

He takes the upper hand.

He took it from him under co-
 lour of his office.

They take from some to give
 to others.

He is taken in adultery.

He took him in a lye:

Take it in a word thus.

They can tell when to take
 out the honey-combs, by—

To take boat.

To take ship.

They can no more take
 breath, than if—

Take your choice.

None can imagine what a
 grief I took.

I will take your counsel.

We will take our fortunes.

Let us take out heels.

That's the safest course that
 can be taken.

salu. *Ovid. Met. l. 7. f. 27.*

*Cœna dubia, ubi tu dubites
 quid sumas potissimum. Ter.
 Phor. 2. 2.*

*Extorquere arma è manibus.
 Cic. de Clar. Orat.*

Legatos graviter increpuit. Plin.

*Saxa de terrâ tollere. Cic. pro
 Cecin.*

Ibi pernoctavit. Cic. pro Clu.

*In proximo divertitur apud pa-
 ternum hospitem. Plaut.*

Frustra locum detinet. Appul.

Dextrum claudit latus. Juven.

*Id ei per potestatem abstulit.
 Cic.*

*Eripiunt aliis, quod aliis largi-
 antur. Cic. off. 1. 16.*

*In adulterio deprehenditur.
 Cic.*

*Quem mendacii prehendit. Pla.
 Bacch. 4. 4.*

Brevi sic habeto. Cic. Fam. 2. 3.

*Eximendorum favorum signum
 sumunt, ex— Var.*

Navigium conscendere. Curt. l. 4.

*Navem conscendere. Cæs. 1.
 b. c.*

*Nihilo magis respirare possunt,
 quàm si— Cic. 3. Fin.*

Optio sit tua. Cic. de Fato.

*Opinione omnium majorem a-
 nimo cepi dolorem. Cic. de
 Cl. Or.*

Faciam ut mones. Ter.

Quod fors feret feremus. Ter.

*Nos in pedes conjiciamus; fu-
 gæ mandemus. Ter. Cæs.*

Id tutissimum est. T. Ad. 4. 2.

To take horse.

I must take a journey to—

* Tendere iter—*Virg. Liv.*

He will take some occasion—

Take this into your consideration.

* Hoc tu facito cum animo cogites. *Ter. Ad. 3. 4.*

It takes deep root.

He hath taken up that trade.

Altas radices agit. *Cic.*

Eum quæstum occipit *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

I will make him glad to take it.

Cupidè accipiat saxo. *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.*

You would take no rest till all was done.

Tu, nisi perfectâ re, non conquiësti. *Cic. Fam. l. 1.*

What will you take for—

To take sanctuary.

Quanti vendis?—*L. Viv. D. 4.*

Ad aram; asylum confugere. *Cic. Templi se religioni supplicem credere. Patere. 1. 9.*

They call to mind what towns they have taken.

Urbium expugnationes recordantur. *Cic. de Sen.*

What way shall I take?

Quam viam insistam? *Ter. Eun. 2. 2.*

To take the nearer way.

Occupare compendia. *Flor. 3. 3.*

I will take witnesses.—

Mihi testes abhibebo. *Ter. Ph. 4. 5.*

* Testes faciet me vendidisse. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Would you have me take a wife?

Vis me uxorem ducere? *Ter. And. 5. 3.*

I take it to be worse than—

Miserius esse duco, quàm. *Cic. Att. 7. 11.*

I shall take you tardy.

Te imparatum offendam. *Cic. —oscitantem opprimam. Ter.*

To be taken napping.

Dormientes opprimi. *Cic. pro Muren.*

I take it to be very profitable.

Id arbitror adprimè esse utile. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

His camp was like to be taken.

Castris capi imminebat. *Flor. 4. 6.*

You may take what is yours and be packing.

Tibi habeas res tuas. *Plaut. Amph.*

* Habeas illam quæ placet. *Ter. Ad. 4. 4.*

The number of the slain
could hardly be taken.

To take a thing as done in
despite to himself.

He takes the higher ground.

To take [i. e. seize on, possess
ones self of] a place.

* Hunc montem jubet occupare.

He took to the next hill.

He made them take to the
town.

Three Companies took up
[i. e. filled] that room.

They took to the next moun-
tains.

He makes him take the same
oath.

The scoulders take the same
oath.

They took them into the
man n body.

The Armies took up [i. e.
filled] two parts of that
room; space.

To be forced to take up arms.

To take cognizance of [i. e.
hear and determine, be
umpire.]

* Caesar ut cognosceret, postulatum est. *Cas b. c. 1.*

They take in others to their.

* Socios sibi ad id bellum Osimos asciscunt. *Cas b g. 3.*

You take my cares off from
my hand.

I should have been taken for
a very proud man.

To take up an ill report at
any hand.

People take a pleasure in see-
ing brave sights; shows.

* Ludis oblectantur homines; Delectant homines ludi. *Cic. pro Muren.*

Numerus intersectorum haud
iniri poruit. *Liv de bel. Mac.*

Quod quis egerit in suam con-
tumeliam vertere. *Cas. 1. b c.*

Locum capit superiorem *Cas. ib.*

Locum occupare. *Cas. Ib.*

Cas. b. c. 1.

In proximum collem sese re-
cepit. *Cas. ib.*

Se ad oppidum recipere cogit.
Cas. ib.

Tres cohortes eum locum ex-
plebant. *Cas. ib.*

Sese in montes proximos con-
ferunt. *Ib.*

Ipse illum ad idem jusjurandum
adigit. *Cas b c. 1.*

Milites idem jurant. *Cas. ib.*

In medium agmen eos recepe-
runt. *Cas. ib.*

Duas spatii partes acies occupa-
bant. *Cas. b. c. 1.*

Invitus sacramento cogi. *Cas. ib.*
Cognoscere.

Alios sibi asciscunt.

Me curâ levatis. *Cic. de Cl. Orat.*

Summam mihi superbiæ fa-
mam inussisset *Cic. pro Muren.*

Arripere maledictum ex trivio.
Id. Ib.

Populo ludorum magnificentia
voluptati est. *Cic. pro Mur.*

There

There is care enough taken. | Satis provisum est. *Cic. Fam.*
 To take into ones protection. | In fidem recipere. *Cic. l. off. 15.*

Tale.

More tales all; it is a
 very tale.

He begins his tale.

It is of you the tale is told.

It is told like a tale.

Pet shall ye fulfil the tale of
 bricks, *Exod. 5. 18.*

They gave them in full tale
 to the king, *1 Sam. 18. 27.*

To bring in and out by tale.
1 Chron. 9. 28.

Hæc sunt fîcta. *Ter. And.*
5. 1. Fabulæ. Ib. 1. 3.

Fabulam inceptat. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

De te fabula narratur. *Hor.*
Sat. 1.

Tanquam aliqua fabella narra-
 tur. *Cic. 2. de Orat.*

Summam tamen laterum dato-
 re. *Jun. & Trem.*

Plenè exhibuerunt ea regi. *Jun.*
Trem.

Certo numero inferre & de-
 promere. *Jun & Trem.*

Talk.

We are made a com-
 mon talk.

I talk not of former things.

Shall I be by whilst you
 talk with her?

It was commonly talkt of.

It is the common town talk.

They are by no means to be
 talked abroad.

It is generally talked abroad

His wickedness was the com-
 mon talk of all.

We sat up talking till it was
 late.

I hear 'tis talked under hand
 i. e. privately together.

Fabulæ sumus. *T. Hec. 4. 3.*

Quæ antehac facta sunt omitto.
Ter. Ad. 1. 2.

Vin' adesse me unà, dum istam
 convenis? *T. Hec. 4. 4.*

In fabulis fuit *Suet. Aug. c. 70.*

In ore est omni populo *T. Ad.*

1. 2. Omnibus est in ore.

Cic. de Sen.

Hæc nullo pacto divulganda
 sunt. *Cic. Phil. Palam pro-*
ferenda. Ter. Ad.

Omnium sermone celebratum
 est. *Cic.*

De hujus nequitia in commune
 omnes loquebantur. *Plin.*

Sermonem in multam noctem
 produximus. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

Suturra. i audio. *Ter. And. 4. 5.*

Ths

This is all the town talk.

I will go talk with the man.

* Egomet conveniam jam ipsum. *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.*

You talk like a fool ; idly.
What a talking he kept !

To get opportunity of talking
together.

He interrupts their talk.

I have a mind to have a lit-
tle talk [to talk a little]
with you.

Per urbem solus sermo est om-
nibus. *Plaut. Pseud. 1. 5.*

Conveniam hominem. *Ter. And.*
1. 2.

Ineptis. *Ter. Ad. 5. 8.*

Ut multa verba fecit ! *Plaut.*
Mil. 4. 5

Nancisci colloquiorum faculta-
tem, *Cæs. b.c. 1.*

Illorum colloquia interrumpit.
Cæs. b.c. 1.

Lubet mihi tecum confabulari.
Lud. Viv. D. 2.

Tame.

They must be tamed in that
manner, that they may
be inured by little and lit-
tle.

They will the sooner grow
tame by imitation.

It a subigendum, ut minuta-
tim assuefaciant. *Var. r. r.*
1. 20.

Imitando facilius domantur.
Var. r. r. 1. 20.

Tarry.

Tarry for me there.
Let her not tarry of you.

He tarries filthily.

They do not tarry of us.

To tarry and see which side
will get the better.

That's it he tarries here for.

Tarry a little.

Let us not tarry of you.

Ibi me opperire. *T. And. 3. 2.*
Ne in morâ illi sis. *Ter. And.*
3. 1.

Odiôsè cessat. *T. Ad. 4. 2.*

Illis nulla est in nobis mora. *Ter.*
Ad. 4. 7.

Eventum belli expectare. *Cæs.*
1. b. c.

Eâ hic resistit gratiâ. *Ter. And.*
2. 6.

Mane paulisper. *Lu. Vir. D. 1.*

In te nihil sit moræ. *Ter. And.*
1. 1.

Task.

It will be a hard task.

A very hard task.

Task me how you please ; put
what task you please upon
me.

To set one his task.

An hard task.

Thou hast undertaken an
hard task.

Magnum negotium. *C. Fam.*
11. 14.

Onus Aetnâ gravius. *Cic. de*
Sen.

Quidvis oneris impone. *Ter.*
And. 5. 3.

Alicui quæ sunt gerenda præ-
scribere. *Cic. de Sen.*

Laboriosius est quam Sibyllæ
folia colligere. *Godw.*

Provinciam cepisti duram. *Id.*

Tax.

They are taxed ; have
taxes laid upon them.

To tax the costs and charges
of the suit.

Pecuniæ ab iis exiguntur.
Cæs. 1. b. c.

Litem æstimare. *Godw. R. Ant.*
l. 3. f. 3. c. 20.

Tell, Told.

As often as ever I tell
my opinion.

I'll tell him of all.

You must be told of every
thing.

I tell you truly.

Tell him my father kept me
at home.

I have now no time to tell.

* Ut res gesta est narrabo ordine.

One cannot tell whether
way 'twill go.

He could not tell how to g
up his account.

Omibus sententiis. *Cic.*

Nihil reticebo. *Ter. Ad. 3. 4.*

De omnibus es sigillatim ad-
monendus. *L. Viv. D. 1.*

Quod res est dico. *Ter. Chr.*

Dic me detineri domi à patre.
L. Viv. D. 4.

Non est nunc narrandi locus.
Ter. And. 2. 2.

Ter. Ad. 3. 5.

Non intelligitur utro ierit. *Plin.*
l. 18. c. 19.

Non invenit quo pacto ratio-
nem redderet. *Val. Max.*

3. 1.

culhat

What tell you me of your
Son?

What tell you me of Phocion?

He had one at home to tell
him.

He cannot tell which is
which.

She tells her father of the
Adultery.

The old wife told me of it.

You your self can best tell.

They can tell when to take
out the honey combs by—

The Senate and people of
Rome can tell.

Tell it if thou canst in a word

Tell me I pray thee.

Tell it me then.

* Cedo igitur quid faciam. *Ter. And. 2. 3.*
Ter. And. 4. 2.

She hath got somewhat to
tell him of.

I am come to tell you that—

Tell where you dwell.

How can I tell that ever I
dreamt.

I cannot tell whether.

To tell a thing abroad.

Can you tell what is for our
good?

How can you tell, except you
try.

* Quomodo id cognoscis? *L. Viv. D. 1.*

You cannot tell.

It is more than I can tell.

Filium narras mihi? *Ter. Ph.*

2. 1.

Quid mihi Phocionem loqueris?
Sen.

Domi habuit unde disceret.

Ter. Ad.

Uter sit non quit discernere.

Plant. Amph. arg. 2.

Adulterium parenti indicat. *Ov.*

Met. 4. v. 236.

Anus indicium id fecit mihi. *Ter.*

Ad. 4. 4.

Tu es optimus testis. *Cic. Fam.*

5. 5.

Eximendorum favorum signum
sumunt ex—*Varro.*

Senatus & populus Romanus te-
stis est. *Cic. Fam. 5. 5.*

Id, si pot. s, verbo expedi. *Ter.*

Ph. 1. 4.

Dic sodes. *Ter. Ad. 4. 1.*

Cedo dum. *Ter. Ph. 2. 2.*

* Cedo igitur quid faciam. *Ter. And. 2. 3.* Quid facies cedo.

Habet quod ei obganniat. *Ter.*

Phor. 5. 8.

Ad vos venio nunciatum. *Ter.*

Ph. 5. 7.

Ede ubi consistas [i. e. dic ubi
habites] *Juv. Sat. 3.*

Nec somniasse memini. *Pers.*

Prolog.

Haud scio an— *Cic. 1. off. 14.*

Rem proferre; palam proferre.

Ter. Ad. 3. 2.

Tun' judicare nostram in rem
quod sit potes? *Ter.*

Qui scis ergo istuc, nisi pericu-
lum feceris? *Ter. And. 3. 3.*

Nescias. *Ter. Hec. 4. 3.*

Ignoro. *Macrob. Sat. 3. 16.*

I cannot tell what to do.

No body could tell.

* Neque certum inveniri poterat.

To tell one what to do.

I could tell him what to say
to that well enough.

They both tell the sheep twice
a day.

He could tell the names of all
the Citizens.

If you will promise me not
to tell, I will tell you.

We tell lies even for customs
sake; out of custom.

I remember it without your
telling.

Being I shall come to no
danger by telling.

As the money was a tel-
ling—

You were told it.

Say not but you were told
of it before.

I was told; it was told me.

As you told me.

You were told what to do.

When he had told what he
came for.

They tell him it was a thing
that they were not able to
judge of.

Being told by him how
things went in—

When it was told that he
was dead.

Do not tell my master of it;
of me.

Nec quid agam scio. *Ter.*

Incertum est quid agam. *Id.*

And. 1.5.

In incerto fuit. *Tac. Hist. 11.*

Cas. 1. b. c.

Alicui quæ sunt gerenda præ-
scribere. *Cic.*

Habeo pro illâ re, illum quod
moneam probè. *Ter. And. 5.4.*

Bisque die numerant ambo pec-
cus. *Virg. 3. Ecl.*

Omnium civium nomina perce-
perat. *Cic. de Sen.*

Si mihi fidem das te taciturnum,
dicam. *Ter. Hec. 1. 2.*

Mentimur & consuetudinis cau-
sâ. *Sen.*

Memini tamen si nullus moneas.
Ter. Eun. 2.1.

Cum illi nihil pericli ex indicio
fiet. *Ter. Hec. 3.1.*

Ut numerabatur argentum—
Ter. Ad. 3.3.

Renunciatum est. *Ter. And. 3.2.*

Ne tu dicas hoc tibi non prædi-
ctum. *Ter. And. 1.1.*

Dictum est. *Ter. And. 4.6.*

Ut à te audiebam. *Cic. Top:*

Dicta tibi lex est. *Hor.*

Reliquo sermone confecto, cujus
rei causâ venerat. *Cas. 1.*

b. c.

Docent, sui iudicii rem non esse.
Cas. Ib.

Ab eo certior factus quæ res
gererentur in— *Cas. Ib.*

Morte ejus nunciata. *Cic. pro
Muren.*

Ne id pædagogus resciscat. *L.
Viv. D. 1.* Ne me apud præ-
ceptore m deferas. *Id. D.4.*

Taste

Taste.

AN excellently well
tasted fish; or a fish of
an excellent taste.

To take a light taste of a
thing.

We have a taste of every
thing that is good.

Piscis egregii saporis. *Macr.*
Sat. 3. 16.

Libare. Godw. Primoribus la-
biis attingere. *Cic. de Orat.*
Unumquodque, quod quidem
erit bellissimum, carpam. *Ter.*
Ad. 4. 2.

Teach.

Why should I teach
you this?

We teach you to know what
'tis to deceive your master.

They do not teach amiss.

We had one at home to teach
him.

TE quid hoc doceam? *Cic.*
2. *de Or.*

Tibi ostendam, hecūm quid sit
pericli fallere. *Ter. And.* 3. 1.
Non malē pręcipiunt. *Cic.* 1.
off. 15.

Domi habuit unde disceret. *Ter.*
Ad. 3. 3.

Tedious.

It were tedious to reckon
up all.

Not to be tedious.

Should I reckon up the rest,
I should be tedious.

Longum foret si comme-
morem omnia. *T. C.*

Ne longum faciam. *Hor.*

Si alia memorem, mora est.
Plant. Capt.

Tend.

Whereto tend all these
things?

Quoniam hæc omnia perti-
nent? *Cæs.* 1. b. c.

Tent.

The tents are near at hand.

I pitched my tents by the
very wall.

* Juxta murum castra posuit. *Cæs.* 1. b. c.

IN propinquo sunt castra. *Liv.*
1. 4. b. p.

Ad murum castra posui. *Balbus*
Ciceroni. Attic. 1. 9.

To pitch [set up] tents; | Tabernacula statuere. *Cas. 1.*
booths. | *b. c.*

Term.

Upon those terms you may | *Stis legibus habeas licet. Plaut.*
have her. | *Epid. 3.4. Sub eâ conditio-*
ne—Plin.
Upon even terms. | *Æquâ conditione. Cic. Æquis*
conditionibus. Cas. 1. b. c.
To debate of terms. | *De conditionibus disceptare.*
Cas. 1. b. c.
Let us fight upon even terms | *Æquemus pugnâs. Virg. Æn. 1.*
429.
Nor could they have it upon | *Neque ejus conditionem æquam*
even, fair, good terms. | *haberent. Corn. Nep. in vita*
Attici.
Upon those terms I will not | *Ita non sum recusaturus, si—*
refuse. | *Liv. L. 42. c. 40.*

Thank.

Thank him; or thanks be to | *H*ic gratia. *Plaut. Epid.*
him. | *1. 1. 9.*
Thanks to old age; thank old | *Habenda senectuti gratia. Cic.*
age for it. | *de Sen.*
He may thank his ring for his | *Annuli beneficio rex exortus*
being King of Lydia. | *est Lydiæ. Cic. off. 3 4.*
He thanks me with letters up- | *Gratias aliis super aliis epistolis*
on letters. | *agit. Plin.*

Thick.

As thick as hail. | *I*n modum grandinis. *Flor.*
4. 10.
He trudges through thick and | *Imbre lutoque aspersus Romam*
thin to Rome. | *petit. Hor.*
He charges into the thickest | *In consertissimos hostes incur-*
of his enemies. | *rit. Sall. Catil. In hostes*
denfos fertur. Virg. Æn 2.
* Per [through] consertissimam hostium turbam impetum facit.
Liv. Bell. Pun.

Decorately as it is thick or
thin.

It is a thick air they have
at Thebes.

He muffled his face in thick
clouds.

Standing thick they were not
able to shun the darts.

* Præterquam quod confertiores steterant— [Good thicker]
Liv. 9. ab urbe.

He gets him into the thickest
of the throng.

Now he knocks them down
as thick as hops.

He was somewhat [a little]
thick of hearing.

Pro modo crassitudinis. *Colum.*

Cœlum crassum Thebis. *Cic. de
Fato.*

Densis texit sua nubibus ora.
Ovid. Met. 11.

Neque tela conferti vitare po-
terant. *Cæs.*

Se in confertissimam turbam re-
cepit. *Liv. 2. ab urbe.*

Jamque catervatim dat stra-
gem. *Virg. 3. Georg.*

Erat furdaster. *Cic. 5. Tusc.*

Thing.

A Shameful thing.

Above all things.

It comes all to a thing.

All after as the thing is.

There be some that will suf-
fer any thing, so—

If there be any questioning
about any thing.

Was he any thing the weal-
thier when—

The weather will not suffer
them to go any thing far.

He that is any thing slack in
punishing.

It is an usual thing with
me.

In any thing rather than in
this.

Seeing how things were I
felt a suspecting.

Do you think there will be

Indignum facinus. *Ter. And.
1. 1.*

Inprimis. *Cic.*

Eodem recidit; tantundem e-
gero *Ter.*

Pro conditione rei. *Quint.*

Sunt qui quidvis perpetiantur,
dum— *Cic. 1. off. 42.*

Si de quapiam re quærat—
Gell. 1. 16. c. 2.

Nunquid copiosior cum— *Cic.
2. off. 16.*

Tempestas prodire longius non
patitur. *Var. r. r. 3. 16.*

Qui in ulciscendo remissior fue-
rit. *Cic. ad Quir.*

Solens meo more fecero. *Plaut.
Amph. 1. 1.*

Ubivis facilius quam in hac re.
Ter. And. 1. 2.

Ex ipsa re mihi incidit suspicio.
Ter. And. 2. 2.

An minus multa Senatus con-
any

any thing the fewer **Stratutes**, for my being at Naples.

Is there any thing else yet?

Had you ever any thing else to do with her?

Shall it be lawful for no man to have any thing else?

sultra futura putas, si ego sim Neapoli. *Cic. Fam. 9. 15.*

Etiame est quid porro? *Plaut. Bacch.*

Num quidnam amplius tibi cum illâ fuit? *Ter.*

Nihil præterea cuiquam licebit habere? *Cic. Ver. 6.*

Thin see Thick.

The air is thin at Athens.

He must have a care it grow not thin by the dying of trees.

A thin table.

That they should never stand thick when they fought, but thin, and with great spaces betwixt.

If there be any thick matter in it the air will make it thin.

A thin house; i. e. Senate, or Assembly.

* Cum Appius Senatum infrequentem coegisset. *Cic. ad Qu. Fr.*

A Thenis tenue cœlum. *Cic. de Fato.*

Operam dabit ne emortuis arboribus rareseat. *Col. 5. 5.*

Cœna ambulatoria. *Godw.*

Ut nunquam conferti, sed rari magnisque intervallis præliarentur. *Cæs. Rari pugnarent, dispersique. Id. b. c. 1.*

Siquid crassius est, tenuabitur aurâ. *Hor. 2 Serm. Sat. 4.*

Senatus infrequens.

Think.

I will speak what I think.

I D dicam, quod sentio. *Cic. in Pison.*

* Ego dicam, quod mi in mentem—*Ter. He. 5. 2.*

I think you must even do so | Atq; idem tibi faciendum censeo. *T. Chr.*

* Quid censem [what think we of—] Superiorem illum Dionysium? *Cic. 2. off. 5.* Supera omnia stare censeat. *Cic. Acad.*

It will fall out better than you think. | Res succedet opinione melius. *T. Chr.*

* Latius opinione disseminatum est hoc malum. *Cic. Cat. 9.* Prius opinione. *Plaut. Amph.*

- Without you think other-
wise. | Nisi quid dissentitis. *T. Chr.*
- Now I think it is time to— | Nunc tempus esse arbitror, *T. Chr.*
- * Quem nostrum ignorare arbitraris? *Cic.*
- I know not what to think
on't. | Neque de eo quid suspicer scio,
T. Chr.
- Thinking how it would be;
go. | Suspiciatur fore id quod accidit.
Cas. 1. b. c.
- I will go think on them by
my self. | Ea nunc meditabor mecum,
Plaut.
- * Omnes tum maxime meditari secum oportet. *T. Ph. 2. 1.*
- What think you? | Quid tibi videtur? *Ter.*
- * Sic mihi videtur [so methinks, or I think so] *Ter.* Ut Panztio
videtur. *Cic. 1. off. 3.* Tibi ita hoc videtur. *Ter. And. 3. 3.*
- He thinks no body can do so
well as himself. | Nihil nisi quod ipse facit, re-
ctum putat. *Ter. Adelph.*
- I should think it punishment
enough. | Satis mihi id habeam supplicii.
Ter.
- Bethink your self; or think
with your self; in your
own mind. | Cum animo cogites. *Ter.*
- * Aliam rem ex alia cogitare. *Ter. Eun. 4. 2.*
- I cannot think; or bring my
mind to think. | Animum nequeo ad cogitan-
dum instituere. *Ter. Ph. 2. 1.*
- I can think of nothing— | Mihi venire in mentem nihil
potest— *Cic.*
- I weep to think of it. | Lacrymo, cum in mentem venit.
Ter. Hec. 3. 3.
- * Ego pol quoque etiam timida sum, cum in mentem venit quæ
sim. *Ter. Hec. 5. 1.*
- If I should think much. | Si gravarer. *Cic. Top.*
- * Petit ne graventur. *Cas. 1. b. c.*
- If you shall not think it right
of it. | Si non aspernabere. *Cic.*
- I do not think my self worthy
of such honour. | Haud equidem tali me dignor
honore. *Virg.*
- I think verily that he could— | Equidem existimo cum potu-
isse— *Cic. 1. off. 1.*
- So I think; or I think so. | Sic opinor. *Ter. Ph. 2. 2.*
- I am troubled to think what
will come of it. | Curæ sanè est, quorsum even-
turum hoc fiet. *Ter. Hec. 1. 2.*

See what they think of—

altho can think any other, but that—

I like it, and think very well of it.

If you think good.

What punishment shall we think of for him?

I think you have heard how—

* Ut ne pater per me stēnisse credat, quo minus hæ fierent nuptiæ volo *Ter. And. 4 2.*

I cannot at present think of his name.

I was ever till troubled to think of danger.

I think it a more miserable thing, than—

He said he would think of it.

* Delibera hoc, dum ego redeo.

When you think to get a farm

Anthony must not think to be a ruler over those, by whose means himself is made a free-man.

What think you by this, that—

* Quid quod sapientissimus quisque æquissimo animo moritur? *Cic. de Sen.*

No body thinks so but I.

As you think good your self.

They would think it no disgrace.

We think it a fine thing.

It a { filthy thing.

Quid his placeat de— exquire.

Cic. 1. off. 56.

Cui dubium esse potest, quia—

Liv. 1. 37. c. 11.

Et laudo vehementer, & probō.

Cic.

Si tibi videtur. *Cic. Qu. Fr. 3 1.*

Quod tandem excogitabitur in eum supplicium? *Cic. pro Rab.*

Credo te audisse, ut— *Cic.*

Cujus nunc mihi nomen non suppetit. *A. Gell. 3. 3. Non occurrit. Cic.*

Pejus vexabar quàm ut periculum mihi succurreret. *Ter. Ep. 53.*

Miserius esse duco, quàm— *Cic. Att. 7. 11.*

Deliberaturum se dixit, *Paterc. I. 10.*

Ter. Ad. 2. 1.

Prædium cum comparare cogitabis. *Cato de re rust. c. 1.*

Neque est Antonio postulandum, ut iis imperet, quorum operâ liber est. *Cic. Fam. 11. 3.*

Quid quod— *Cic.*

Hoc nemini præter me videtur. *Cic. Att. 1.*

Tuo verò arbitrato. *Cic. de. Cl. Or.*

Non turpe existimarent. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Pulchrum putamus. *Cic. off. 1. 7.*

Turpe ducimus.

Kk 2

Thought.

Thought.

They thought they should
be hem'd in.
They ne're take thought.

It fell out [sped] better then
I thought it would have
done.

No body thought well of it.

I had never any such thought.

I thought she had been my fel-
low servant.

Not that I thought you to
be—

Which he never thought of.

Every body thought.

I thought so.

I think I have spoken what I
thought.

He ought not to be thought li-
beral.

If I thought good.

Unless Quintus have any
other thoughts.

He thought long till he saw
the money; seven years
till—

He thought I heard the Soul=
diers tongue even now.

If I had not thought so.

I thought as indeed it fell out.

He was never thought to be
an Orator.

Who was ever thought more
hoar.

Circumiri sese arbitraban-
tur. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Nihil morantur. *T. Chr.* Altum
in utramvis aurem dormiunt.

Juv. Sat. 1. Ter. He. 2. 3.

Successit melius, quam arbitra-
bar. *T. Chr.*

Ea res omnium judicio repre-
hendebatur. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Quod nunquam opinatus fui.
Plaut. Cogitavi. Cic. pro Lig.

Conservam credidi. *Ter. Eun.*
5. 2.

Non quò te crederem esse—
Plaut.

Quod ille minime putabat.
Cic.

Nemo erat quin putaret. *Cæs.*
Ego sic putavi. *Ter. He. 3. 3.*

Videor mihi quid sentirem di-
xisse. *Cic.*

Non debet liberalis videri. *Cic.*
1. off. 16.

Si mihi videretur. *C. Qu. Fr. 2. 1.*
Nisi quid Quinto videretur se-
cus. *Cic. 1. de Leg.*

Nihil ei longius videbatur, quàm
dum illud videret argentum.
Cic. Ver. 6.

Audire vocem visa sum modò
militis. *Ter. Eun. 3. 2.*

Ni ita existimassem. *Ter. Ph. 2. 3.*
Existimabam id quod erat.
Cic.

Nunquam est numeratus Ora-
tor. *Cic.*

Quis unquam sanctior est habi-
tus? *Cic.*

He thought it enough for the present.

They were thought to have the better of it.

The war was thought to be at an end.

He thought none— [he would have none thought] so good as himself.

I thought there was no room for me.

* Nisi nefas esse duxissem. *Cic. nenda duxisti. Cic. Fam. 7. 1.*

I have thought of all the disadvantages that may come unto me.

He could not utter what he had thought.

Have you any thoughts of taking this fellow into your house?

I had thought only to have written of this.

Such as we never thought—

I had thought to have sent—

But if he have not the same thoughts.

No body ever thought any of these things would have come to pass.

They thought to draw out the war till winter.

They would be thought to be the first that brought the news.

He thought this to be his best way.

I hate to joke what I thought.

Satis habebat in presentia. *Cas. 1.*

Superiores habebantur. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Bellum confectum videbatur. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Neminem dignitate secum æquari volebat. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Nec mihi locum esse duxi. *Cic. ad Qair.*

Quæ cæteri mirantur, contem-

meditata mihi sunt omnia mea incommoda. *Ter. Ph. 2. 1.*

Non potuit cogitata proloqui. *Ter. Ph. 2. 1.*

Hunc tu in ædes cogitas recipere? *Ter. Eun. 5. 2.*

Hoc solum scribere destinâssem *Plin.*

Quas esse nunquam suspicari sumus. *Cic. som. Scip.*

Nobis erat in animo mittere— *Cic. Fam 14. 11.*

Sin aliter ejus sententia est. *Ter. Ad. 3. 5.*

Horum nihil ita fore putatum est. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Bellum in hyemem ducere cogitabant. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Principes talem nuncium attulisse viderentur. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Hanc sibi commodissimam rationem judicavit. *Cas. 3. bel. Civ.*

Quod sum ratus dixi. *Varr. r. r. 3. 16.*

I will speak my thoughts.

I had thought he had made as great account of her as of him'self.

Whilest he thought to out-do
[exceed] others.

I ne're thought on't.

He set upon them while they
never thought of him.

I have the same thoughts of—

Let not such a thought come
in your head; mind.

I thought it a very hard case.

I would not have it thought

But I have these thoughts.

I never thought you to be o-
ther than what you are.

If he had any thought of
making [giving] satisf-
faction.

He leaves the thought of fol-
lowing him for the present.

Dicam quod sentio. *C. in Pison.*
Quam ego intellexi haud minus
quam seipsum magnificere,
Ter.

Dum anteire ceteros parat. *Tac.*
An. 3. 9.

Me fugerat. — *Cic. in Pis.*
Inopinantes aggressus est. *Ces.*

Eodem modo judico de— *Cic.*
1. off. 1.

Ne istuc in animum inducas tu-
um. *Ter. He. 5. 4*

Durum admodum mihi videba-
tur. *Cic. Or.*

Nec hoc exultimari velim. *Cic. 1.*
off. 1.

Sed ego hoc hariolor. *Ter. Ad.*
2. 1.

Nunquam te aliter atque es in
animum induxi meum. *T. Ad.*
4. 2.

Si satisfacere in animo esset.
Liv. l. 42. c. 36.

In praesentia insequendi illius
rationem omittit. *Ces. 1. b. c.*

Threat.

THe consul threatens war
—with war.

And therefore you deal with
threats.

It is to no purpose to threat-
en us.

All things threaten them
with death.

* Cum intentassent magis, quam inivissent certamen. *Liv. bel.*
Maced.

Why should you threaten us
with mischief?

Consul arma minatur. *Cic.*
Fam. 11. 3.

Et eâ re minaciter agis. *Cic.*
Fam. 11. 3.

Nihil est quod terreas nos. *Cic.*
Fam. 11. 3.

Viris intentant omnia mortem.
Virg.

Quid est quapropter nobis ma-
lum minitemini? *Plaut. Bacch.*

To threaten war ; denounce. | Bellum denunciare. *Cic. 1. off.*
15.

Time.

But for a time.

Ad tempus. *Cic.*

* Non incitamentum ad tempus, sed perpetua virtutis premia.
Cic. Planc.

I shall find a time to be re-
veng'd on you.

Est ubi vos ulciscar. *Ter.*

You have set a time when
these things shall be.

Tute his rebus finem præscrip-
sisti. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

So that he had not time to
think—

Ut ne esset spatium cogitandi.
Ter. And. 1. 2.

* Non habeo spatium ut— *Ter. And. 3. 5.* Docendi illius propin-
quis ejus spatium datur. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

I have not time to tell thee
now.

Nunc non est narrandi locus. *T.*
And. 2. 2.

Time will bring it to light.

In apricum proferet ætas. *Hor.*
l. 1. Ep. 6.

It is time to be gone ; pack-
ing.

Tempus est concedere. *Ter.*

Time out of mind.

Multis antè seculis. *Plin.*

For time to come.

In posterum. *Cic. Cat. 4.*

It is almost time, that—

Prope adest, quum— *Ter. And.*
1. 1.

It is time now ; now is the
time.

Jam tempus est. *Gidw.*

It is time to go ; for us to be
going.

Tempus est eundi— ut camuse.
L. Viv. D. 4.

He takes time [a days] time
to consider.

Diem ad deliberandum sumit.
Cæs.

There was time enough for
it.

Satis erat dierum, ut. *Cic.*

He spent it in less than a
years time.

Non toto vertente anno absum-
psit. *Suet. Calig. c. 37.*

Having a years time to gather
forces.

Anni spatium ad comparandas
copias nactus. *Cæs.*

In fourteen years time.

Intra annos quatuordecim. *Cæs.*
1. b. 2.

Within an hours time it will
give over.

Intra horam desinet. *Sen. Ep.*
54. Kk 4 He

He demanded a nights time to consider of it.

They stood fighting hand to hand a long time.

Till bed-time he did nothing but walk all alone in private.

He was many years before Romulus's time.

I had rather not be old so long, than be old before my time.

Before that time.

He was after Lycurgus's time.

He was a little after their time.

Now after so long a time.

At this time.

At one and the same time.

If at any time you be cited to be a witness.

At another time.

At that time.

I received several letters of yours all at one time.

To spin out time.

Much about the same time.

Send for me at any time.

By that time I shall be out of my years office.

By this time I suppose she hath gotten some friend.

Even from Thales's time. See Eng. Part. c. 31. v. 5. 1

Noctem sibi ad deliberandum postulavit. *Cic. ad Quir.*

Cominus diu steterunt. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Ad horam somni nihil aliud quam secreto solus deambulabat. *Suet. Dom. c. 21.*

Multis annis fuit ante Romulum—Romuli ætatem. *Cic. de Clar. Orat.*

Ego me minus diu senem esse malle, quam esse senem antequam essem. *Cic. de Sen.*

Antea. *Paterc. 1. 3.*

Infra Lycurgum fuit. *Cic. de Clar. Or.*

Recens ab illorum ætate fuit. *Cic. 3. de N. D.*

Nunc denique—*Col. 11. 2.*

Hoc tempore. *Cic. 1. off. 1.*

In præsentia. *Ter. Ph. 5. 2.*

Hoc in tempore. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Uno eodemque momento *Flor.*

3. 3. Siquando vocare testis. *Juv.*

Aliàs. *Ter. And. 3. 2.*

Tum. *Paterc. 1. 3.* Tunc temporis. *Justin.*

Multas uno tempore accepi epistolæ tuas. *Cic. Attic.*

Dies extrahere. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Eodem fere tempore. *Cic. de Cl. Orat.*

Ubi voles me accersere. *Ter. And. 5. 2.*

Ego jam annum munus confecerò. *Cic. Fam. 2. 1. 2.*

Arbitror jam esse aliquem amicum ei. *Ter. And. 4. 6.*

Usque à Thalete. *Cic.*

From that time.

For that time— those times.

* Vir, ut eo seculo, doctus. *Macrob. Sat. 3. 16.*

For was that the first time.

This is not the first time
that he hath heard that.

He bid him take the first time
to go into Spain.

In former times.

In times past.

In the day time.

In the night time.

You will be here in time.

We shall come time enough.

In the mean time the old man
told me.

In very good time.

You come in pudding time.

In the very nick of time.

Had this befallen you in sup-
per time.

In a minutes time.

Worth in time of Peace and
War.

In the time of his second Con-
sulship [when he was the
second time Consul—Con-
sul the second time] he
withstood him—

In the time of his fourth
Consulship.

Ex illo tempore. *Cic. Ex eo.*

Tac. Ex tunc. Appul.

Ut in tali tempore. *Liv. 4. 6.*

*Pun. Ut temporibus illis. Cic.
de Cl. Orat.*

Nec tum primum. *Cic.*

Non hoc nunc primum audir.

Cic. pro Mil.

Primo quoque tempore in His-
paniam redire iussit. *Liv.*

Olim *Ter. Phor. 5. Antea. Plin.
l. 4. c. 17.*

Quondam. *Virg. Æn. 1.*

De die. *Ter. Ad.*

De nocte. *Cic. Att.*

Aderis ad tempus. *Cic. Att.*

Satis veniemus temporis. *Lu.
Vir. B. 4.*

Interea mihi senex narrabat.
*Ter. Phor. 2. 3. Inter hæc;
interim; interea loci. Vid.
Mean.*

Opportunè; optimè; perop-
portunè. *Ter. Cic. Oppidò
opportunè. Ter. Ad. 3. 2.*

Attemperatè; in ipso tempore;
per tempus venis. *Ter. And.
4. 4. & 5. 5.*

In ipso articulo. *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.*

Si hoc tibi inter cœnam acci-
disset. *Cic. 2. Phil.*

Puncto temporis. *Liv.*

Tum in pace, tum in bello. *Cic.
Ver. 6.*

Consul iterum ei restitit. *Cic.
de Sen.*

Quarto consulatu. *Cic. de Sen.*

In his time.

Things were strangely altered in a little time.

There's no time to be idle.

I had no time to write.

He hath served out his time in the wars.

You come out of time.

When time was you forgot.

He said he would come back when he saw his time.

To pass his time.

I have spent my time in that study.

She was near her time.

She went to her time.

You know how to make use of your time.

It was a very hard time.

I set out my journey in good time.

From morning to this time of the day.

Being in bed till that time of the day.

It is that time of the day.

Two young men much of one time.

It is a long time since.

I have been here a long time.

How hast thou done this long time?

Had he had but never so little time—

Ætate ejus. Patern. 1. 3.

Magna celeriter fit commutatio rerum. Cas. 1. b. c.

Nihil loci est segnitiz. Ter. And. 1. 3.

Scribendi otium non erat. Cic. Stipendia confecit. Godw.

Serò post tempus venis. Plant. Cap.

Cum tempus erat, oblitus es. Cic. pro Quint.

Sedit suo tempore esse rediturum. Cic. in Ver.

Ætatem agere; tempus traducere. Cic. Fam. 5. 4.

In eo studio ætatem [vitam] consumpsi. Cic. 1. off. 1.

Partus instabat prope. Ter. Ad. 3. 2.

Suo tempore peperit. Ter.

Scisti foro uti. Ter. Phor. 1. 2.

Tempus erat difficillimum. Cas. 1. b. c.

Mihi per tempus inceptam est iter. Plant.

Usque ab aurorâ ad hoc quod diei est. Plant. Pan. 1. 2.

Cum etiam tum in lecto esset. Cic. de Orat.

Id temporis est. Cic. de Orat.

Duo adolescentes prope æquales. Cic. Bruto.

Jam dudum factum est, quum— Plant. Trin.

Ego jam dudum hîc adsum. Ter. Eun. 4. 6.

Valuisti usque? Plant. Stich. 3. 2.

Si tantulum moræ fuisset— Cic. 7. Verr.

Remem-

Remember how short a time
you have to live.

Many times.

Sometimes.

Three times in a year.

Two or three times.

Three or four times.

Once by himself, another
time together with others.

Above five times as much.

Six times as much.

Six hundred times as much.

Without you be told it an
hundred times over.

Ever since his fathers and
ancestors times.

Vive memor quàm sis brevis
ævi. *Hor. 2. Serm. 6. Sat.*

Sæpe. *Cic. 1. off.*

Nonnunquam. *Cic. 2. off.*

Ter in anno. *Cic. pro Rosc.*

Bis terve. *Cic. Att.*

Ter aut quater. *L. Viu. D. 4.*

Separatim semel, iterum cum
universis. *Cic. pro Dom.*

Quinquies tanto amplius. *Cic.
in Ver.*

Sexies tantum, quàm quan-
tum— *Cic.*

Sexcenta tanta. *Plaut. Pseud.
2. 2. & Bacch. 4. 9.*

Nisi idem dictum est centies.
Ter. He. 5. 1.

* Plus millies audiui. *Ter. Eun.
3. 1.*

Jam inde à patre atque majori-
bus. *Cic. pro Flac.*

Throw.

H^e throws us in the teeth
with Cæsars death;
— Cæsars death in our teeth.
We will throw it into the
Sea.

They threw their children in
the soldiers faces.

We will throw me headlong
in o the grinding house.

* Nunc me præcipitem darem.

You have thrown me upon a
Wedding; into troubles.

It is easier to throw, if you
throw downward, or from
above.

Their arms were thrown in-
to the rivers.

An unlucky throw.

Nobis de morte Cæsaris
objicit. *Cic. Fam. 11. 3.*

Ipsum in mare dejiciemus. *Cic.
ad Q. Fr.*

Infantes in ora militum mise-
runt. *Flor. 4. 12.*

Præcipitem me in pistrinum da-
bit. *Ter. Ad. 1. 3.*

Ter. Ad. 3. 4.

Me coniecisti in nuptias; in tur-
bas. *Ter. And. 3. 5.*

Facilior jactus est si desuper ja-
cias. *Gell. 9. 1.*

Arma in profluentes data sunt.
Flor. 4. 12.

Jactus supinus; inanis; canis;
canicula; chius. *God. Thru.*

Thrust.

BEcause there is no body
that they can thrust
her upon.

* Nunquam ausus sum recusare

As he was fighting he was
thrust thorow the side with
a spear.

EA quoniam nemini obtru-
di potest. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

eam quam mi obtrudit pater.

Pugnanti latus lancea trajecitur.
Liv. 5. b. Pun.

Tire.

HE tired the Army with
daily marchings.

To tire with training.

I am quite tired with walk-
ing.

* Integri defessis successerunt.

EXercitum quotidianis iti-
neribus defatigavit. *Cas.*
3. b. c.

Militia muneribus fatigare. *Tac.*
Hist. 1. 2.

Defessus sum ambulando. *Ter.*
Ad. 4. 5.

Cas. 1. b. c.

Token.

It is a great token—

I bring my token for enter-
tainment with me.

A token of good luck.

A token of ill luck.

They care not a token now
for jesters.

No body now will trust you
with—lend you a token.

MAgnum signum— *Ter.*
And. 2. 2.

Hospitalem tesseram mecum fe-
ro. *Plaut. Pen. 5. 1. 25.*

Omen bonum, faustum, felix,
fortunatum. *Cic. de Div.*

Omen malum, funestum. *Cic.*
Neque ridiculos jam teruncii fa-
ciunt. *Plaut. Capt. 3. 1. 17.*

Quadrantem nemo jam tibi cre-
det— *Mart. 7. 9.*

Tongue.

VE talk any thing.
What comes next
to our tongues end.

GArrimus, quicquid in buc-
cam venit, *Cic. Attic.*

I spake what came next to
my tongues end.
Hold your tongue.

Can't you hold your tongue?
I will tell you, and if you can
but hold your tongue.

The Greek tongue is more
copious than the Latine.

* Quid porro in Græco sermone [in the Greek tongue] tam
trivium quàm— *Cic. pro Flac.*

How her tongue ran!

I must rule [hold] my
tongue.

I must turn my tongue, i. e.
talk of somewhat else.

His tongue fall'd him.

They are tongue-tyed.

I will tye up that tongue of
yours.

His tongue runs before his
wit.

But I will hold my tongue.

We can speak none, but our
mothers tongue.

A me, quæ in promptu erant,
dicta sunt. *Cic. Ac. 4. l. 4.*

Tace. *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.* Lupus in
fabulâ. *Ib. 4. 1.* Linguae tem-
pêra. *Plaut. Rud. 4. 2.*

Etiam taces? *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

Scies, modò ut tacere possis.
Ter. Phor. 1. 2.

Lingua Græca uberior Latinâ.
Cic. Tusc.

Ut multa verba fecit! *Plaut.*
Mil. 4. 5.

Linguae moderandum est mihi.
Plaut. Curc. 4. 1. 25.

Oratio aliò mihi demutanda est
mea. *Plaut. Mil. 4. 7. 8.*

Vox eum defecit. *Cic. Fam.*

Horum linguae sic inhaerent, ut
loqui non possint. *Cic. l. 2.*
de Div.

Ego tibi scelestam hanc con-
stringam linguam. *Plaut.*
Amph. 1. 1.

Non cogitat quid dicat. *Ter. And.*
5. 3.

Sed conticescam. *Plaut. Rud.*
5. 2. 69.

Vernaculum solum sermonem
nos callemus. *T. Chr. F. L.*
3. 4.

Top.

HE ran down from the
top of the tower.

To whip a top.

A little bending toward the
top.

They are so fat they swim
on the top of the water.

Summâ decurrit ab arce.
Virg. Æn.

Buxum torquere flagello. *Perf.*
Leviter à summo inflexum. *Cic.*

In summâ aquâ præ pingui-
tudinè fluitant. *Varro in Macr.*
Sat. 3. 15.

They

It rises up with two tops.

Gemino surgit cacumine. *Luc.*
l. 1.

They made signs [gabenerice] from the tops of the houses.

Ex tectis significabant. *Cas. 1.*
b. c.

Touch.

Yet let us touch it.
I had toucht it lightly
by the way; in passing by.
Not to keep touch.

Sed attingamus *Cic. 2. off. 5.*
Leviter in transcurso attingeram. *Quint. l. 7. c. 4.*
Non facere quod dixeris. *Cic. 1. off. 13.*

He gave a brief touch upon every thing.

Omnem rerum memoriam breviter complexus est. *Cic. de Cl. Orat.*

To touch one to the quick.

Tangere ulcus. *Ter. Phor. 4. 4.*

Trace.

We have traced your steps.

Vestigiis odorantes ingressus tuos persecutus sumus. *Cic. in Pison.*

He traced them out.

Hos vestigiis consecutus est. *Cic. pro Clu.*

Trade.

If it were any other of this trade.

Si esset alia ex hoc quaestu. *Ter. Hec. 5. 1.*

She sets up trade.

Quaestum occipit. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

He returns to his old trade.

Ad ingenium suum redit. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

He lived of his trade.

Ars illi sua census erat. *Ovid. Met.*

Train.

A Trained Soldier.

Exercitatus in armis miles. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Pedes

* Pedes ad hoc ipsum exercitati. *Cic. de Rep.*

He began to tire those rude people with training, &c.

Inconditos homines fatigare militiæ muneribus occipit. *Tac. Hist. l. 2.*

Whither are you going with such a train?

Quo nunc capeffis tu te cum tantâ pompa? *Plaut. Bacch.*

You remember what a train he had.

Qui comitatus fuerit, meministis. *Cic. in Ver.*

He came to meet him with a good big train of his own.

Obviâ cum bene magnâ catervâ suâ venit. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Travel.

He travell'd over Caucasus.

Iter per Caucasum fecit. *Hor.*

Travel with travelling.

De viâ fessus. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

She is in travel.

Laborat è dolore [sc. partus] *T. And. 1. 5.*

He travelled [took pains] in both sorts.

In utroque genere laboravit. *Cic. 1. off. 1.*

I travel not abroad so much as I used.

Non tam sum peregrinator, quàm solebam. *Cic. Fam.*

He travelled over all the Islands.

Peragravit omnes insulas. *Cic. de Cl. Or.*

To spend ones time in travel.

Tempus in peregrinatione consumere. *Cic. Attic.*

Whither are you travelling?

Quo tibi est iter? *T. Chr. Jud. 5. 2.*

Treat.

He treats with him for his own life; security.

Cum eo de salute suâ agit. *Cas. b. c. 1.*

To treat about terms.

De conditionibus disceptare. *Cas. ib.*

Treaty.

To end differences by treaty.

Per colloquia controversias componere. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

To allow [set] a time for treaty.

Tempus colloquio dare. *Cas. ib.*

There was no treaty for peace to be had.

De compositione agi non poterat. *Cas. ib.* **To**

To enter into a treaty for
peace.

De conciliandâ pace agere.
Cas. b. c. i.

Trick.

HE put a notable trick
upon him.

He put a trick upon one.

To put tricks upon him.

It will be very hard to put
a trick upon him.

A cunning trick that !

It were the trick of a crafty
knave.

By their tricks it was
brought about.

I will serve him a trick.

He hath a mind to put a trick
upon you.

A base trick.

This is always your tricks.

It were but the trick of a
knave to me if I should.

E Gregiè illi imposuit. *Cic.*

Illi verba dedit, fucum fecit.

Ter. Eun. 5. 5. & 5. 1.

Dolis deludere. *Ter. And. 3. 4. 3.*

Cui verba dare difficile est. *Ter.*
And. 1. 3.

Vah, callidum consilium. *Ter.*
And. 3. 4.

Esset hominis & astuti & ingra-
ti. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Earum artificii effectum est.
Cic.

Aliquid in eum fallaciæ cona-
bor. *Ter.*

Tragulam in te injicere ador-
nat. *Plaut. Epid. 5. 2.*

Facinus indignum. *Ter. Ad 3. 4.*

Hic est semper mos tuus. *Lud.*
Viv. D. 1.

Facerem improbè. *Cic. pro*
Muren.

Try.

How do you know
without you have try-
ed ?

I have tryed it ; made tryal.

Try ; make tryal.

Wec'l try another way.

Let us try the fortune of the
war.

* Omnia experiri certum est, priusquam pereo. *Ter. And. 2. 1.*

Quiscis istuc nisi pericu-
lum feceris ? *Ter. And.*

3. 3.

Mihi exploratum est. *Cic. Fâ-*
ctum est periculum. Ter. Phor.

2. 2. Expertus sum. Cic. Att.

1. 2.

Periculum facias. *T. Hec. 5. 1.*

Aliâ aggrediemur viâ. *Ter.*

Martis experiamur aleam. *T. C.*

Try

Try my valour.

I will try all ways to come by it.

My love to you hath been sufficiently tried.

You come but to try me.

I did it to try how your mind stood.

Unless perhaps you have a mind to try the pillars by a Plumline.

Try whether there be even weight.

* Is demum profecto vitam æquâ lance pensitabit — *Plin. l. 7. c. 7.*

I will try it, i. e. have a trial at Law for it.

He had no mind to try his fortune.

If ever you have any occasion to try me.

Periclitamini quid animi habeam. *Plaut.*

Omnes vias persequar quibus ad id perveniam. *Cic. Fam. 4. 13.*

Satis spectata erga te amicitia est mea. *Ter. And. 5. 1.*

Tentatum advenis. *Ter. Ph. 2. 3.*

Periclitatus sum animum tuum. *Plaut. Amph.*

Nisi forte vis ad perpendicularum columnas exigere. *Cic. 3. Ver.*

Pensita an æquilibrium [æquilibrium] sit. *Com. Jan. Ling.*

Pensitabit — *Plin. l. 7. c. 7.*

Experiar. *T. Ad. 3. 4.*

Fortunam tentare nolebat. *Cæs.*

3. b. g. Fortunam periclitari — *Id. b. c. 1.*

Si quid usus venerit. *Ter. Ad. 5. 6.*

Trouble.

If that trouble you —

She it is that troubles us.

Doth it trouble you so?

This it is, that troubles her.

I was troubled; it troubled me.

There was nothing that troubled me more than —

These things do a little trouble me.

Do not trouble me.

* Si molestus esse pergis. *Ter. Ad.* Molestus certe ei fuero. *Ter. And. 4. 16.*

Si id te mordet — *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Ea nos perturbat. *Ter. Hec. 4. 4.*

Itane obturbat? *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

Ex hoc sollicita est. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Mihi molestum. *Ter. And. 2. 2.*

Nihil me magis sollicitabat, quam — *Cic.*

Nonnihil molesta sunt hæc mihi. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Molestus ne sis. *Plaut. Amph.*

Molestus certe ei fuero.

Dispatch it with as little
trouble as may be.

So it be no trouble to you.

* Quod sine molestiâ tuâ fiat. *Cic. Fam. 13. 23.* Nisi molestum
est. *Cic. de Sen.*

I am troubled in mind.

That I should be at so much
trouble!

I am so troubled as neber a-
ny was.

She bids them ne'r be trou-
bled; or not to trouble
themselves at it.

He was not a whit troubled
at it.

* Initio dicendi commoveri soleo. *Cic. pro Deiot.*

You know not what a deal
of trouble I am in.

To rid himself [get himself
out] of trouble.

Is he troubled at what he
has done?

It troubles me; I am very
much troubled at it.

I neber perceiv'd that your
old age was any trouble
to you.

To me he seem'd to be migh-
tily troubled.

Did that trouble you so
much?

What is it that troubles you
so?

You need not trouble your self
for [about] Appuleius.

For may free them from
trouble

He will not trouble them.

Quàm minimâ cum molestiâ
res transigatur. *Cic.*

Quod commodo tuo facere po-
teris. *Cic. Att. 1. 3.*

Animi discrucior. *Pla.T. Ad. 4. 4.*

Angor animo. *Cic. de Cl. Or.*

Tantum laborem capere! *T. And.*
5. 2.

Ita sum affictus, ut nemo un-
quam. *Cic.*

Jubet eos à metu otiosos esse;
—ut sine metu ac sine curâ
sint. *Gell. 2. 29.*

Ne tantulum quidem commotus
est. *Cic. Ver. 4.*

Nescis quantis in malis verser.
T. And. 4. 1.

Se ex turbâ expedire. *Ter. Ad.*
4. 4.

Num facti piget? *Ter. And. 5. 2.*

Me malè habet. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

Mihi dolet. *T. Ad. 2. 4.* Afficior
summo dolore—*C. F. 1. 5.*

Senectutem tuam nunquam tibi
gravem esse sensi. *C. de Sen.*

Visus est mihi vehementer esse
perturbatus. *Cic. Fam. 1. 5.*

Hæc res tibi fluctus illos excita-
vit? *Cic. in Pis.*

Quid est quod tantopere te
commoveat? *Cic. Fam. 5. 4.*

De Appuleio quid est quod la-
bores? *Cic. Attic.*

Illis demseris molestiam. *Ter.*
Ad. 5. 3.

Illis non est saturus oneri. *Cas.*
1. b. c.

It troubles me very much.

He cares not for being troubled with much company.
We have nothing to trouble us.

He is troubled with the tooth-ache.

Me vehementer movet. *Cic. pro Mur. Id mihi vehementer dolet. Ter. Ad. 4. 5.*

Non videtur delectari turbâ.
Lud. Viv. D. 3.

Sumus curis vacui. *Cic. off. 1. 5.*

Laborat è dolore dentium. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Truce.

Kings truce.

The truce was made for the day time, not for the night.

To keep truce.

Induciæ parumper fiant. *Plaut. Amph.*

Dierum pactæ sunt induciæ, non noctium. *Cic. off.*

Induciarum jura servare. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

True.

Very true.

You say true.

She says true.

It's true enough.

To believe for true.

It is { undoubtedly true.
as true as Gospel.

'Tis a hard thing to find a man that is true to a woman.

It is most true.

Truly in this they speak [say] true.

To be true to his General.

I cannot think it true.

I would fain have it hold true.

Planissimè, verissimè. *Ter. Ph. 5. 2.*

Est ut dicis. *Cic. de Sen.*

Vera prædicat. *T. And. 3. 1.*

Profecto sic est. *T. And. 3. 3.*

Pro certo credere. *Cic. de Inv.*

Sibyllæ folium est. *Godw. Non*

Apollinis magis verum atque hoc responsum. *T. And. 4. 2.*

Fidelem haud serme mulieri invenias virum. *Ter. And. 3. 1.*

Verissimum est. *Cic. 1. off. 6.*

Profecto hoc verè dicunt. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Fidem erga imperatorem suum conservare. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Mihi non sit verisimile. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Misere hoc esse cupio verum. *Ter. Ad. 4. 5.*

If it be true as you say.

Si quidem hæc vera prædicas.
Ter. Chr.

Trump.

Hearts are trumps.

Why do you not turn up the trump?

I have not turned up the trump yet.

He was put to his trumps.

Cordium est familia domi-
natrix. *L. Viv.*

Quid agis? non vertis chartam
indicem? *L. Viv. Dialog. 21.*

Nondum protuli indicem. *Lud.*
Viv. Dialog. 21.

Res ad triarios venit. *Adag.*
Erasm.

Truth.

In truth it had been more
for your credit.

But in truth, without jest-
ing.

They baffle themselves in the
search of truth.

In truth I do not like it.

He shall know the whole
truth of the matter.

Næ tu melius famæ tuæ
consultuisses. *Cic. 2. Phil.*

Sed mehercle, extra jocum.
Cic. Fam. 7. 16.

In veri investigatione versantur
Cic. 1. off. 12.

Mihi quidem non placet. *Ter.*
Ad. 3. 2.

Ut res gesta est narrabo ordine.
Ter. Ad. 3. 5.

Trust.

I trust you with all my
counsels.

I will trust no body with a
penny but him.

They put trust in him.

You are trusted on neither
side.

Am trusted to your promises.

See what a man I have to
trust to!

Consilia tibi mea credo
omnia. *Ter. Eun. 1. 2.*

Nisi ipsi nummum credam ne-
mini. *Plaut.*

Huic fidem habent. *Cic. 2. off. 4.*

Neque in hæc neque illâ parte
fidem habes. *Sall. in Cic.*

Tuis promissis freti & innixi su-
mus. *Plin. Paneg.*

* Vobis fretus *Ter. Eun. 5. 8.*
Hæc quo fretus sum! *Ter. And.*
3. 5.

I put you in trust with my
estate.

To trust to their vertue [ba-
lour, manhood] for their
safety.

You may trust him alone, or
by himself.

Bona nostra hæc tibi commit-
to & tuæ mando fidei. *Ter.*
And. 1. 5.

Omnem spem salutis in virtute
ponere. *Cæs. 3. b. 8.*

Præsens absensque idem erit.
Ter. Ad. 1. 1.

Tune.

If they be never so little out
of tune.

To sing a song to a tune.

Quamvis paululum discre-
pent. *Cic. 1. off.*
Carmen modulari. *Virg. 10. Ecl.*

Turn.

He knew not which way
to turn him.

He turns round.

We must turn away from
them.

They either turn to rain or
wind.

To turn a book out of Greek
into Latine.

He makes them turn their
backs.

He turned away the rivers.

Quo se verteret non habebat.
Cic. 5. Ver.

Flectitur in gyrum. *Ovid Met. 2.*
Ab iis est declinandum. *Cic. 1.*
off.

Aut in aquam aut in ventum re-
solvuntur. *Sen. Ep. 53.*

Librum è Græco in Latinum
convertere. *Cic. 2. off. 16.*

Terga vertere cogit. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Omnia enim flumina atque om-
nes rivos averterat. *Cæs. 3.*
b. c.

* Flumen avertere. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

They turned their back;
turned tail on my friend-
ship.

Amicitia terga dedere mea.
Ovid. Trist. 3. 5.

I must go turn over a new
leaf, i.e. take another course
of life.

Alieno more vivendum est mi-
hi. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

* Age, age, jam experiamur contra. *Ter. Ad. 5. 4.*

He hath enough to serve his
turn.

Cui rerum supererit usus. *Hor.*

This excuse will not serve
your turn.

Ademptam hanc quoque tibi
causam vides. *Ter. Hec. 4. 4.*

Any the least thing will
serbe their turn to carpar.

As much as will serbe the
turn.

It will serbe my turn.

Little intreating serbes a
fathers turn for a great
offence.

Any thing will serbe my
turn.

That what he had intended
to bestow might serbe the
turn.

I will serbe in your turn.

More to do me an ill turn
than—

He do thee some good turn
for it.

To do a good turn for an evil
turn.

To do one a $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{good} \\ \text{shrewd} \\ \text{an ill} \end{array} \right\}$ turn.

They have a mind to do him
a good turn.

To rejoyce at an ill turn.

To do good turns one for ano-
ther.

In the turn of an hand.

His rashness turned to his
honour.

It turns to meadow.

He hath turned tail on the
ew cause.

He hath turned all things up-
side down, topsie turvy.

He turned the business upside
down.

Vel minimâ re ad reprehenden-
dum contenti esse videntur.

Cic. Qu. Fr. 1.1.

Quantum sat est. *Cic. de Sen.*

Ex usu meo est. *Ter. Hec. 4.3.*

Pro peccato magno paulum
supplicium satis est patri. *Ter.*
And. 5.3.

Sat est mihi quodvis. *Plant. Mil.*

Ut destinata summa sufficeret.
Suet. Aug. c. 42.

Pro te tua munera inibo. *Virg.*
Magis id adeo mihi ut incom-
modet, quàm— *T. And. 1.1.*

Faciâ boni tibi aliquid pro
istâ re. *Ter. He. 4.4.*

Pro maleficio beneficium red-
dere. *Ter. Ph. 2.2.*

Beneficio }
Maleficio } afficere. *Cic.*
Incommodo }

Huic prodesse volunt. *Cic. 1.*
off. 16.

Malis gaudere alienis. *Ter. And.*
4.1.

Beneficia ultro citroque dare &
accipere. *Cic. 1. off. 21.*

Momento temporis. *Liv.*

Temeritas in gloriam cesserat.
Curr. l.3.

* Hoc quoque in tuam gloriam
cedet. *Tacit. l. 14.*

In pratum desciscit. *Plin. l. 18.*
c. 16.

Descivit à pristinâ causâ. *Cic.*
Fam. 1.9.

Omnia miscuit & sursum deor-
sum versavit. *Sen. Ep. 44.*

Negotium invertit. *Cic.*

These

These very things turned to
its mischief.

It is for your turn.

* Ex usu quod est, id persequar.

By turns.

They sleep by turns,

I will hence turn by home.

If any body turn into his
Manno?

I'll do you as good a turn as
no other time.

They hold their tongues by
turns.

You have turned him out of
doors.

When they have taken
[walked] two or three
turns.

Turn the thief, turn the thief.

To be turned out of all; out
of house; lands.

He made them turn the king
out of command, office,
power.

* Si tibi magistratum abrogasset. *Cic. Ver. 4.* Per dolum regno
exutus est & interfectus. *Plin. de Vir. Illustr. c. 6.*

They turn him out of the
town.

To turn cat in the pan; say
and unsay.

To turn bankrupt.

* Quoties foro cedunt nummularii, solet primo loco ratio haberi
depositariorum. *Ulpian. Vide Stephan. Ines Lat. Cedo.*

It will turn to some mis-
chief.

Hæc ipsa in perniciem redibant.
Flor. 3. 13.

Ex usu tuo est. *Ter. Eun. 5. 8. 47.*

Ter. Hec. 4. 3.

In orbem. *Cic. In vices. Ovid.
Met. 4. 72.*

Alternis dormiunt. *Var. r. r. 3. 16.*

Ego hinc domum devortar. *Ter.
Ph. 2. 1.*

Quicumque divertisset in villam
suam. *Cic. 2. offic.*

Reddam vicem si reposces. *Plin.
l. 2. Ep. 9. Reddetur opera.*

Plant.

Vicibus reticent. *Plin. l. 10. c. 29.*

Eum exturbasti ex ædibus. *Pla.
Trin. 1. 2. 100.*

Cum aliquot spatia consecerint.
Comen. Jan. Ling. 933.

Tenete furem, tenete furem.
Erasm. Coll.

Exturbari fortunis omnibus. *C.
pro Quint. E possessionibus.
Cic. pro Sylla. Domo; ex a-
gris expelli. Cic. pro Clu. &
cont. Rull.*

Multitudinem perpellit, ut im-
perium regi abrogaret. *Liv.
1. Ab urbe.*

Ex oppido illum ejiciunt. *Cæs.
1. b. c.*

Stylum invertere. *Godw.*

Cedere foro. *Juv. 11. Sat.*

Evadet in aliquod malum. *Ter.
Ad. 3. 4.*

Ll 4

They

They were forced to turn their backs.	Terga vertere coguntur. <i>Cas.</i> 1. b. c.
* Sese convertere coegit. <i>Cas. ib.</i>	
Fortune soon turned.	Celeriter fortuna mutatur. <i>Cas.</i> 1 b. c.
They promise to turn to him.	Se signa translaturos confir- mant. <i>Cas. b. c. 1.</i>
To turn aside; out of the way.	De curriculo deflectere. <i>Cic.</i> <i>pro Mur.</i>
They take a turn with us in the Palace.	Ab illis uno basilicæ spatio ho- nestamur. <i>Cic. pro Mur.</i>
I'll turn home.	Convertam me domum. <i>T. A. 2. 4</i>
A worse thing that will serve his turn.	Istoc vilius. <i>Ter. Ad. 5. 9.</i>

Twice.

I Am twice as strong as I was before.	B Is tanto valeo, quàm valu prius. <i>Plaut. Merc.</i>
* Ego tibi redimam bis tanto pluris pallam. <i>Plaut. Menæch. 4.</i> <i>sc. ult.</i>	
They are twice as good friends as they were be- fore.	Bis tanto amici sunt inter se, quàm prius. <i>Plaut. Amph.</i>
To be deceived once is ill, twice is foolish.	Primum quidem decipi incom- modum est, iterum stultum. <i>Cic. de Inv.</i>
Philip spake once or twice.	Dicebat semel aut iterum Phi- lippus. <i>Cic. de Cl. Or.</i>
He gave you money twice, yea thrice.	Ille iterum, ille tertio tibi pe- cuniam dedit. <i>Cic. pro Deiot.</i>

Twist.

They are twisted together.	I Nrer se implicata sunt. <i>Cic. 6.</i> <i>off. 1.</i>
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Vain.

I **T** is in vain to intreat.

To labour in vain.

All's in vain.

Nihil est precii loci
relictum. *Ter. And*
3. 4.
Operam ludere; fru-
stra sumere. *Ter.* Nihil agere;
actum agere; promovere.
Plaut. Ter.

Conclamatum est. *Godw.*

Value.

I Value you not thus much.
I value your Letters very
highly.

I have ever set a great value
upon you.

What do you think **I** value
it at?

Non hujus te facio. *Val. Max.*
Magni sunt mihi tuæ literæ.
Cic. Fam. 15. 15.

Te semper maximi feci. *Ter.*

Quanti me illud æstimare pu-
tas? *Cic. Fam.*

Venture.

A **T**a venture.
To venture his life.

I will venture as much more
before—

They durst not venture out
of the harbour.

He will not venture another
beating.

In incertum. *Liv.*
Capitis periculum adire. *Ter.*
And. 4. 1.

Alterum tantum perdam, potius
quàm— *Plaut. Epid. 3. 4.*

Ex portu prodire non sunt ausi.
Cæs. b. c. 3.

Non committeret iterum ut va-
pulet. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Vex.

I Perceive my self some-
times to be ill vexed at
those things.

Is rebus me ipsum sentio inter-
dum gravibus commoveri.
Cic. de Sen. **I**le

The vex every vein in your heart.

This vexes him.

I am vexed at the heart,

Ego jam te commotum red-
dam. *Ter. And. 5. 1.*

Hoc male habet virum. *Ter. And.*
2. 6.

Discrucior animi. *Ter. Ad. 4. 4.*

Understand.

You understand it wrong

You do not understand me
thoroughly yet.

I understand not what it
means.

As [as far as] **I** understand
the business.

When Crassus gave Cæsar to
understand these things;
i.e. acquainted him with—
certified him of—

* Per exploratores certior factus est. *Cæs. Ib.*

Understanding of Cæsars ar-
rival.

Non rectè accipis. *Ter. And.*
2. 2.

Non satis me pernòssi etiam
qualis sim. *Ter. And. 3. 2.*

Quid sibi velit non intelligo.
Cic. de Sen.

Ut istam rem video. *T. H. 4. 7.*

His de rebus Cæsar à Crasso
certior factus— *Cæs. 3. b. g.*

Cognito Cæsaris adventu—
Cæs. ib.

Undo.

If it be so, **I** am utterly un-
done.

He will undo his father.

I am undone, if it be true that
he says.

You are undone, unless—
I have no mind to undo her.

I am just undone if you can—
not help me.

I was just upon the point of
being undone.

Quod si fit, perco funditus.
Ter. And. 1. 5.

Ad inopiam rediget patrem.
T. He. 5. 1.

Actum est, si quidem hæc vera
prædicat. *Ter. And. 3. 1.*

Nullus es, nisi— *T. Ph. 1. 4.*

Ipsam despoliare non libet. *Ter.*
And. 4. 6.

Prope adest exitium mihi, nisi
quid mihi in te est auxilii.

Plaut. Pseud. 1. 1.

Nihil fuit propius, quàm ut pe-
rirem. *Plaut. Mil.*

Voice.

HE had all the voices [or
every mans voice] for
the Consulship; or to be
Consul.

There are as many changes
of voice, as of minds.

The voices go on neither side.

He had not seven voices for
him.

They are to give no voices in
the assembly.

To have as many voices as
the law both require.

To have the most voices, yet
not so many as the law re-
quireth.

To assemble the people to
give their voices.

Cunctis suffragiis consul fa-
ctus est. *Cic. Fam. 15. 12.*

Vocis mutationes totidem sunt
quot animorum. *Cic. Orat.*

Neutro inclinatur sententia.
Liv. l. 4. bel. Maced.

Suffragiorum puncta non tulit
septem. *Godw.*

De ponte deijiciendi sunt. *Id.*

Conficere legitima suffragia.
Godw.

Explere suffragia. *Id.*

Agere cum populo. *Id.*

Vow.

TO make a solemn vow
to God.

To make a vow to build a
Church.

To bind ones self to make
good his vow.

Liable to make good his vow.

Bound to the performance
of his vow.

VOra nuncupare; facere.
Godw.

Vovere templum. *Godw.*

Signare votum. *Godw.*

Voti reus. *Godw.*

Damnatus voti; voto. *Godw.*

Use.

I have used him not to hide
ought from me.

We have not been used to
these waters.

It is a great matter to be

NE quid me celet eum con-
tuseci. *Ter. Ad.*

Non aquis assuevimus istis. *Qu.*
Trist. 3. 3.

In teneris consuescere mul-
tied

used to a thing in once
Pouth.

Not used to the fashions of
the Romans.

He had used them only to this
kind of servitude.

If any thing happen more
than useth.

He brings up a fashion grown
out of use.

It was never in use.

It was grown an use at
Rome.

It was never his use.

Had it been a thing known
and used.

Not as the Philosophers use
to do.

I use to be troubled.

It is but as I use to do.

As it is your use.

As he uses.

My heart is so light over
what it useth to be.

Somewhat differing from
what uses.

Memory decays for want of
use.

You must as you use.

To use force—judgment.

To use extremity.

He used great severity to-
wards them.

If you use her otherw. se than
is fit.

He used him but unkindly.

tum est. *Virg. Georg.*

Insuetus moribus Romanis. *Liv.*

Eos in hoc unum servitutis ge-
nus assueverat *Flor. 4. 12.*

Præter consuetudinem si acci-
derit aliquid. *Cic. 2. de Div.*
Rem desuetam usurpat. *Cic.*

Ne in usu quidem erat— *Suet.*
Romæ jam usitatum erat— *Flor.*
4. 5.

Mos illi nunquam fuit— *Plaut.*
Si nota atque usurpata res esset.
Cic.

Non ad morem Philosophorum.
Cic.

Commoveri soleo. *Cic. pro Deiot.*
Sic soleo. *Ter. Ad. 5. 7.* Solens
meo more facio. *Plaut.*

Ut soles. *Ter. Phor. 5. 3.* More
tuo ; ut tibi est in more. *L.*
Viv. D. 1.

Ut solet. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*
Ita animus præter solitum ge-
stis. *Ter. Chr.*

Aliquanto secus atque solet. *Cic.*

Memoria minuitur, nisi exer-
ceas eam. *Cic. de Sen.*

Animum alterius ex tuo spectas
Ter. And. 4. 1.

Vim ; iudicium adhibere. *Cic.*
Omnia pro suo jure agere. *Ter.*
Ad. 1. 1.

Graviter in eos animadvertit.
Com.

Si tu illam attigeris secus quàm
dignum est. *Ter. Phor. 2. 3.*
Non humanitus tractavit. *Ter.*

He. 1. 1.

I am unworthily used.

He is wise that useth youso.

Let one have the use of his understanding.

Riches are desired for necessary uses.

* Placet Stoicis ad usum hominum
He puts money out to use.

He borrows money upon use.

I will pay the use money to him.

I do not use to do so.

They can be of no use to—

* Neque equites laborantibus
He used to have these to be his guard.

It may be made use of in very many things.

It is a thing that uses to be ; is but what is usual.

It was an use with us ; we had.

He made use of their help.

I use my utmost endeavour.

More than I use, i. e. contrary to my nature, custom.

He had rather you had used any other plea.

Indignis ego sum acceptus modis. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Ille sapit, qui te sic utitur. *Juv. 5. Sat.*

Sinere uri intellectu. *Sen. Ep. 53.*

Expetuntur divitiæ ad usus vitæ necessarios. *Cic. 1. off. 10.*

omnia creari. *Cic. 1. off. 8.*

Argentum scenerat ; — sceneri dat ; locat ; collocat. *Plant. Cic.*

Argentum sceneri sumit. *Plant.*

Ei usuram pendam. *Cic. Att. L. 13.*

Non est mea consuetudinis. *Cic. pro Rab.*

Usui esse non possunt.

Usui esse possent. *Cas. b. c. 1.*

Hos suæ custodiæ causâ habere consueverat. *Cas. ib.*

Transferri in res permultas potest. *Cic. 1. off. 20.*

A consuetudine non abhorret. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Solenne nobis fuit. *A Gell. 15. 2*

Eorum operâ usus est. *Ter. Ad. Prol.*

Facio sedulo. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Præter naturam. *Ter. Ad. 5. 4*

Quovis profecto quàm isto modo à te agi maluit. *C. pro Lig.*

Wager.

W

W

Wager.

Having a mind to
lay wagers.
To offer to lay a
wager with one.
To lay a wager with one.

I durst lay a wager.

Sponsionibus concitatus.
Godw.
Sponsione provocare. *Id.*
Contendere ex provocatione.
Id.
Ausim facere sponsionem. *L:*
Viv. D. 1.

Wait.

Mercury waits on him.
He waited on his master at
table.

Do you wait for her.
One that waited at his table
began to read.
To wait day after day.

She was hired to wait on
you here at sacrifice.

Good men have many lying
in wait for them.

They wait on us to the
Court.

Mercurius ei subservit.
Plant. Amph. arg. 1.
Astabat domini mensis. *Mart.*

Tu istanc opperire. *Ter. Eun. 3. 2.*
Servus assistens mensæ ejus le-
gere inceperat. *Gell. 1. 3 c. 19.*
Diem de die expectare. *Cic.*
Attic.

Conducta est quæ hic ministra-
ret ad rem divinam tibi.
Plant. Epid. 3. 3.

Multæ insidiæ sunt bonis. *Cic.*
pro Planc.

Ab illis ad forum deducimur.
Cic. pro Mur.

Waken.

Will ye waken to day?

I was wakened with the
head-ache.

Estisne hodie evigilaturi?
Lud. Viv. D. 1.

Excitatus sum è dolore capitis.
Lud. Viv. D. 2.

Wait

Wall.

He pitcht his tents close
by the walls.

He mounts his Engines
[plants his Cannons] on
the wall.

They leapt down the wall.

He walls up the Streets and
lanes.

They set to their ladders and
mount [scale] the walls.

* Mœnia Trojana cepit. *Ovid. Met. 13. 1.*

Wid them pull down this
garden wall.

Iuxta murum castra posuit.
Cæs. b. c. 1.

Tormenta in muris disponit.
Cæs. b. c. 1.

De muro se dejecerunt. *Id. 16.*
Vicos plateasque inædificat.
Cæs. b. c. 1.

Positis scalis muros ascendunt.
Cæs. b. c. 1.

Hanc in horto maceriam jube
dirui. *Ter. Ad. 5. 7.*

Want.

They are in want of those
things which they have
the most Roze of.

* Multa desiderans. *Cic. Orator.*

The Army wants a Com-
mander.

The Court finds no want of
Strength in me.

He bears the want of them
contentedly.

The State wants no counsel.

* Cui quoniam nihil deerat. *Cic. Orator.*

While such booties may be
had there will never want
civil wars.

He wanted no good will.

You want one thing—

They have [feel] no want of
any thing.

He felt no want of youth.

EA desiderant, quibus a-
bundant. *Cic. 1. Parad.*

Imperatorem castra desiderant.
Cic.

Non curia vires meas desiderat.
Cic. de Sen.

Eorum desiderium æquo ani-
mo fert. *Cic. Fam. 6.*

Non deest reipub. consilium.
Cic. Cat. 1.

Talibus præmiis propositis nun-
quam defutura sunt bella ci-
vilia. *Cic. 2. off. 5.*

Illi studium non defuit. *Cic.*
Fam. 2. 2.

Unum à præturâ tuâ abest. *Pla.*
Epid. 1. 1. 26.

Nullâ re egent, nihil sibi deesse
sentiant. *Cic. Parad. 6.*

Adolescenciam non requisivit.
Cic. de Sen.

He

He was in very great want.	Summis erat in angustiis. <i>Cæs.</i> 3. b. c.
* In summâ inopiâ. <i>Cic. de Sen.</i>	
They want what they love.	Illis deficit quod amant. <i>Ter. Ph.</i> 1. 3.
If you do not want a contented mind.	Animus si te non deficit æquus. <i>Hor. Ep.</i> 1. 11.
* Vox me citius defecerit quàm nomina. <i>Cic.</i> Ea me solatia deficiunt. <i>Cic. Fam.</i> 4. 8.	
For want of a better he was called to be of Counsel.	Inopiâ meliorum in consilium vocatus est. <i>Stad. in Flor.</i> 4. 2.
* Inopiâ abietis cedro ad classes feruntur usi. <i>Plin. l.</i> 16. c. 40. Non bibunt inopiâ imbrum. <i>Plin. l.</i> 10. c. 73.	
It wanted but a little but that he had been killed.	Propius nihil est factum, quàm ut occideretur. <i>Cic. Orat.</i> <i>Fr.</i> 1. 2.
There wanted but a little but they had been surrounded.	Tantum non circumibantur. <i>Liv. Dec.</i> 4. 1. 7.
I found by the want of it.	Carendo intellexi— <i>Cic. post redit.</i>
There wanted not some, that—	Fuère, qui— <i>Paterc.</i> 1. 9.
Happening to be in want he applied himself to—	Ille egens fortè applicat se ad— <i>Ter. And.</i> 5. 4.
I find a want of something in them.	In eis aliquid desidero. <i>Cic. Orator.</i>
What can he want—	Quid huic abesse poterit— <i>Cic. de Sen.</i>
Our men wanted weapons.	Tela nostris defecerunt. <i>Cæs.</i> 3. b. g.

Warn.

SAY not but that you were warned.	NE dicas tibi non prædictum. <i>Ter. And.</i> 1. 2.
Hence forward I warn them to be quiet.	Dehinc ut quiescant porro morneo. <i>Ter. And. Prol.</i>
I may be warned by what hath befallen others.	Aliorum exempla commonent. <i>Ter. And.</i> 4. 6.
He warns them to be wary; to have a care of.	Hortatur ut caveant. <i>Cæs. b. c. 1.</i>

Warrant.

Warrant.

I'll warrant you.
I be your warrant.

To grant one a warrant, or
writ against another.

ME vide. *Ter. And.* 2.2.

Dare actionem. *Godw.* 1.3.f.2.
c. 6.

War.

To war; make war with
the Gods.

To wage war.

They call to mind what
wars they have made.

A horse kept for the war.

To denounce war.

A denunciation of war.

To make ready for war.

Peace is to be preferred be-
fore war.

He hath served out his time
in the wars.

To proclaim open war.

To begin a war with one.

He had a mind to bring it to
a war.

Under pretence of a war with
Parthia.

To manage a war.

To make Herda the seat of
war.

The war was thought to be
at an end.

To draw out the war in
length.

They had them as lawful
prize in the war.

To begin a war.

Bellare cum diis. *Cic. de*
Sen.

Bellum gerere. *Cic.* 1. off. 15.

Bella à se gesta recordantur.
Cic. de Sen.

Equus publicus; militaris. *God.*

Bellum denunciare. *Cic.* 1. off. 15.

Clarigatio. *Godw.*

Ad saga ire; ad certamen se
accingere. *Id.*

Cedant saga; arma togæ. *Id.*

Stipendia confecit. *Id.*

Bellum indicere. *Cic.* 1. off. 15.

Bellum ultro inferre. *Cic.* 15
off. 15.

Rem ad arma deduci studebat.
Cæs. b. c. 1.

Simulatione Parthici belli. *Cæs.*
b. c. 1.

Bellum administrare. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Bellum ad Herdam gerere. *Cæs.*
b. c. 1.

Bellum confectum videbatur.
Cæs. ib.

* Bellum conficere. *C. pro Mur.*
Bellum ducere. *Cæs. ib.*

Bello potiti sunt. *Cic. off. 1.2.*

Bellum suscipere. *Cic. off. 1.15.*
M m Let

Let us put it to the fortune
of war.

No fear [likelihood] of war
yet.

The war broke out all on a
sudden.

Martis experiamur aleam. *T.
Chr. F. Lud.* 3. 2.

Est adhuc nulla belli suspicio.
Cic. pro Lig.

Bellum subito exarsit. *Cic. pro
Lig.*

Wast.

I gave me in my mind I
should go wast.

He takes her about the wast.

He wasted the treasury.

You adde wast to wickedness.

He wasts his estate.

There are huge wasts between

He laid all wast whereber he
came.

In the night he wasted the
fields.

* Urbes depopulatur, agros vastat. *Cic. in Pis*

I wast [i. e. am wasted, pin-
ned] away with grief

* Molestiis & morbo tabescere.

I wast ground.

Wast papers.

His strength wasts.

He wasts all in rebelling.

Præfagibat mihi animus
frustra me ire. *Plaut. Aul.*
2. 2.

Mediam mulierem complecti-
tur. *T. And.* 1. 1.

Exhauriebat ærarium. *Cic.* 2. off.
Flagitio additis damnum. *Hor.* 3.
Carm. 5. Od.

Patrimonio se spoliatur. *Cic.* 2. off.
Vastæ solitudines interjectæ
sunt. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

Quacunque ivit, omnia vasta-
vit. *Cic. Phil.* 10.

Noctu populabatur agros. *Cic.*
1. off.

Moerore maceror; macesco;
tabesco. *Plaut. Capt.* 1. 2.
Cic. 4. *Tusc.*

Solum incultum & derelictum;
locus vastus. *Cic.* Tellus
vasta. *Valer.* 2. *Argon.*

Schedæ rejectanæ. *Comen. Jan.*
Ling. 742.

Vires ejus decrescunt. *Comen.*
Jan. 295.

Sua comestando decoquit. *Com.*
Jan. 820.

Watch.

Watch him what he doth.

If they see that any body watcheth them.

He watcheth me narrowly.

We must ever be upon our watch.

To watch for mischief.

About the second watch your man came to me.

It was appointed that they should keep watch by night at the Temples.

At a watch word they sallied forth of the camp.

To watch a time to deliver a letter.

To watch ones motions.

Observes illum, quid agat. *T. And. 1. 1.*

Sin videant quempiam se asser-
vare. *Plant. Truc.*

Me intensus servat. *Ter. And. 1. 3.*

Vigilandum est semper. *Cic. pro Planc.*

In scelus vigilare. *Sat. 5. Theb.*
Puer tuus ad me secundâ fere
vigiliâ venit. *Cic. Fam. 2. 7.*

Præcipitur ut noctu vigilias a-
gerent ad sacras ædes. *Cic. 6. Ver.*

Signo dato è castris erumpunt.
Cæs. 3. b. g.

Tempus observare epistolæ red-
dendæ. *Cic. Fam.*

Observare omnes motus alicu-
jus. *Cic. Parad.*

Way.

He courteously sheweth the way to one that is out of the way.

This is a great deal the nearer way.

He took a nearer way and got before the enemy.

They might go a nearer way to—

I am going another way.

I will tell you by the way.

I go straight way thither.

You may see your friend by the way.

Homini erranti comiter
commonstrat viam. *Cic. 1. off. 20.*

Sanè hæc multo propius ibis.
Ter. Ad. 4. 2. Hac ibitis bre-
vius. *Lud. Viv. D. 4.*

Occupatis compendiis præve-
nit hostem. *Flor. 3. 3.*

Breviore itinere pervenire pos-
sent ad— *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Aliò mihi iter est *Hor.*

Dicam in itinere *Ter. Phor.*

Eo rectâ viâ quidem illuc. *Ter. Phor. 2. 1.*

A viâ salutes amicum. *Mart.*

There were but two ways.

They are sent a nearer way.

They built the City Megara
in the middle way between
Corinth and Athens.

I was called back again
when I was got half the
way.

He is on [going on] his way.

I am a great way off.

We see a great way off.

It is but a little way off.

It is but a little way to it.

A little way off—

They are but a little way
from the top.

Let her go her way hence.

We not out of the way.

Give way.

I know not which way to
turn me.

Turn you which way you
will; which way soever
you turn you.

Every way.

See that you look not off
any way.

You went too far that way.

Go your ways home.

Go thy way and tell.

I gave way that he should
have his mine.

We must give way to fortune.

I will desire him to give way
to me. that—

The law it self, gives way to
it, that—

Brant omnino itinera duo.
Cæs.

Breviore itinere mittuntur. *Cæs.*
b. c. 1.

Megaram mediatm Corintho A-
thenisque urbem condidère.
Paterc. 1. 2.

De medio cursu sum revocatus.
Cic. Fam. 10. 1.

Cursum instituit. *Ter. Ph. 5. 6.*

Longè absum. *Cic.*

Longo interjecto intervallo vi-
demus. *Cic. 1. off. 12.*

Haud procul abest— *Cic. de Sen.*

Non procul abest. *Lud. Viv. D. 4.*

Exiguò intervallo. *Curt. 1. 3.*

Non longè absunt à summo. *Cic.*
3. de Fin.

Hæc hinc faceßat. *Ter. Ph. 4. 3.*

Ne abeas longiùs. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

De viâ decedite. *Plant. Amph.*

Quò me veritam nescio. *Cic. Qu.*
Fr.

Quoquò verteris. *Cic. in Parad.*

Quiquà versus. *Cic.* Quoquo
versus. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Cave oculos quoquam dimove-
as. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Nimium abiisti istoc. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Abi domum. *Ter. Ad. 4. 5.*

Tu abi, prænuncia— *Ter. Ph. 5. 1.*

Sivi animum ut expleret suam.
Ter. And. 1. 2.

Dandus est locus fortunæ. *Cic.*

* Tempori cedere— *C. F. 4. 9.*

Ab eo petam, ut mihi concedat,
ut— *Cic. Art. 9. 6.*

Permittit lex ipsa, ut— *Cic. 1.*
Agr.

To assail by covert ways.
I am moved that way.

By the way he will read or
write.

I toucht upon them lightly
by the way.

Which way should I come to
know it?

Which way will you do it?

I know which way it useth
to be done.

Two manner of ways.

One way if he be an enemy,
another way, if a competi-
tor.

A new way of conquering.

I went my own way.

I know not which way to a-
void them.

This is the only way to pre-
vent it.

Lest she should some way
come to the knowledge of
it.

I will try all ways to come
to it.

We will go another way to
work.

I am for the old way.

He is far out of the way.

I believe that to be the bet-
ter way.

That it do no hurt either
way.

That way the very Consul-
ship may be dispraised.

Cuniculis oppugnare. *Godw.*
Moveor in eam partem. *Cic.*

4. *Cat.*

Obiter leget, aut scribet. *Juv.*

3. *Sat.*

Ea leviter in transcurso attinge-
ram. *Quint. l. 7. c. 4.*

Quâ resciscerem? *Ter. Ad. 4. 5.*

Quâ viâ [re] istuc facies? *Ter.*
Phor.

Quo pacto id fieri soleat calleo.
Ter. He. 3. 2.

Dupliciter; duobus modis. *Cic.*
1. *off.*

Aliter si est inimicus, aliter si
competitor—*Cic. 1. off. 15.*

Nova vincendi ratio. *C. Att. 9. 8.*

Meo instituto usus sum. *Cic.*
Att. 9. 8.

Quæ neque uri devitem scio,
neque—*Ter. Ph. 1. 4.*

Id ut ne fiat, hæc res sola est
remedio. *Ter. Eun. 3. 1.*

Ne id aliquâ rescisceret. *Ter. Ph.*
5. 1.

Omnes vias persequar quibus ad
id perveniam. *Cic. Fam. 4. 13.*

* Omnia experiri cerrum est
prius quàm pereo. *l. And. 2. 1.*

Aliâ aggrediemur viâ. *Ter. And.*
4. 1.

Antiquum volo. *Godw. Ter.*

Longè errat. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Credo istuc melius esse. *Ter.*
Ad. 2. 2.

Ne alterutro modo lædat. *Celf.*

Isto modo vel consularis vitu-
perabilis est. *Cic. 3. de Leg.*

* Quo uno modo geri consularius graviter & liberè potest. *Cic. 1. Agr.*

There is no way but that—

Fieri aliter non potest. *Ter. Ad. 5. 8.*

I will show you the way how to escape those things.

Ostendam rationem quâ ista fugiatis. *Sall. in Cat.*

To find out a way how—

Rationem inire—*Liv. Cic.*

* Rationem inire traducendi elephantos. *Liv. 14. d. 5.* Adjuves in easque rationem, quemadmodum illa mulier Romam perducatur. *Cic. Serv. Sulp.* Rationem iniit, qua Senatûm servaret. *Liv. de Bell. Pun.*

They may be said both ways.

Utroq; versum dicantur. *Ge. 5. 12*

No way with you, but you must tell if you do not like any thing.

Fieri nullo pacto potest, ut non dicas, quid non probes. *Cic. 1. de Fin.*

If there be no way but you will needs do it.

Si certum est facere—*Ter. Eunn. 2. 3.*

It was a way of fighting that those Souldiers had.

Genus erat pugnae militum illorum, ut—*Cas. 1. b c.*

He is much taken with the way of those countries.

Multum earum regionum consuetudine movetur. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

I think it not out of the way.

Non alienum puto. *Cas. 6. b g.*

Pet I thought it not out of the way to learn these things.

Hæc ego non insuper tamen habui discere. *Gell. 14. c. 1.*

It is a great deal the better way, than—

Multo rectius est, quàm—*Ter. Ad. 5. 7.*

You lighted him the way to—

Cui facem prætulisti ad—*Cic.*

I am no way fitted for—

Minime sum accommodatus ad—*Cic. Fam. 5. 16.*

If it come in my way; if it lye in my way.

Siquid usus venerit. *Ter. Ad. 5. 6.*

I do not very well know the way.

Non satis teneo viam. *L. Viv. D. 4.*

To mind the way.

Viam aspicere; observare. *L. Viv. D. 4.*

Which is the way to your house? to the school?

Qua itur ad ædes tuas? *L. Viv. D. 4.* Ad scholam? *Ib.*

We are a great way off; have a great way thither yet.

Procul adhuc absumus. *Lud. Viv. D. 4.*

When he knew which way
the Souldiers [Army]
stood affected.

In his way he met with Vi-
bullius.

To keep out of the way, i. e.
not come in company.

If he could any way.

When the work was almost
half way done.

He draws trenches across the
ways.

Being led a long way about
by them.

This way our forces were to
retire.

They would run away when
they were in the half way.

To be sent a long way a-
bout.

The bridge was a huge way
about.

He keeps no constant way
with his Army.

They went a contrary way to
what they intended.

They looked as if they had
the contrary way.

To go another way.

To turn out of the way.

How stand you affected that
way?

Keep on your way.

Go that ways a little.

Cognita militum voluntate.
Cas. b. c. 1.

In itinere incidit in Vibullium.
Cas. b. c. 1.

Conventus hominum fugere.
Cas. b. c. 1.

Siqua facultas fuisset. *Cas. Ib.*

Prope dimidia parte operis ef-
fecta. *Cas. b. c. 1.*

Fossas transversas viis perducit.
Cas. Ib.

Longo itinere ab iis circumdu-
cti. *Cas. b. c. 1.*

Hæc nostris receptus erat. *Cas.
ib.*

Ex medio itinere fugiebant.
Cas. b. c. 1.

Magno circuitu mitti. *Cas. ib.*

* Magno circuitu exercitum
ducit. *Cas. ib.*

Pons magnum circuitum habe-
bat. *Cas. Ib.*

Nulla certo itinere exercitum
ducit. *Cas. b. c. 1.*

Erat iter à proposito diversum.
Cas. ib.

Contrariam in partem iri vide-
batur. *Cas. b. c. 1.*

Mutare iter. *Cas. ib.*

De curriculo desistere. *Cic.
pro Muren.*

Ut sese ad id habet animus?
Ter. And.

Perge ut coepisti. *I. Chr. Jud.
5. 2.*

Sceede hinc istosum paulisper.
ib.

Weak.

I weakens the body.

To be weakned with sick-
ness.

A weak man.

I am very weak.

No body was so weak.

Corpus facit infirmum. *Cic. de Sen.*

Morbo tentari. *Cic. Tusc.*

Homo infirmâ valetudine. *Cic. pro Clu.*

Sum admodum infirmus. *Cic. Acad.*

Nemo viribus tam infirmus fuit. *Cic. Ver.*

Weary.

I am weary with walking.

We are now very weary.

I was weary with traveling

I am so weary I had need
wash.

They are weary of any age.

We are all weary of our lives.

I am now weary of those de-
lights.

I will go work my self
weary.

By this time he was grown
weary of all.

Defessus sum ambulando.
Ter. Ad.

Admodum sumus jam defatiga-
ti. *Cic. Fam. I 25.*

De viâ fessus eram. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

Mihi præ lassitudine opus est ut
lavem. *Plaut. Truc. 2. 3.*

* Studio venandi lassus. *Ovid. Met.*

Iis omnis gravis est ætas. *Cic. de Sen.*

Tædet nos omnes vitæ. *Cic. Art. I. 5.*

Satias jam tenet studiorum i-
storum. *Ter. Hec. 4. 2.*

Opus faciam, ut defatiger us-
que. *Ter. Eun. 2. 1.*

Jam omnium tædebat. *Ter. Ad. I. 2.*

Weep.

I Weep to think.

As soon as I had left weeping

Lacrymo, quum in men-
tem venit— *Ter. Hec.*

Ut primum fletui repressa loqui
and

and began to speak.	cœpi. <i>Cic. Som. Scip.</i>
He was not able to speak for weeping.	Vox ejus lacrymis impediēbatur. <i>Cic. pro Sest.</i>
The old man fell a weeping and all.	Senex collacrymavit. <i>C. Som. Scip.</i>
The man fell a weeping for joy.	Homini lacrymæ cadunt gaudio. <i>Ter. Ad. 4. 1.</i>
* Lacrymo gaudio. <i>Ter. Ad. 3. 4.</i>	
These things make me weep.	Lacrymas hæc mihi eliciunt. <i>Plant. Trin. 1. 2.</i>
To weep tears.	Lacrymas profundere. <i>Cic. pro Font.</i>
I was not able to forbear weeping.	Non tenni lacrymas. <i>Cic. Att. 1. 2.</i>
I could not but weep.	
* Lacrymas tenere non possunt.	<i>Cic. de Or. 1. 1.</i>
I wept abundantly.	Equidem vim lacrymarum profudi. <i>Cic. de Som.</i>
I shall make you weep as well as I.	Te in eundem fletum adducam. <i>Cic. Fam. 1. 4.</i>
He made the people weep.	Fletum populo movit. <i>Cic. de Or. 1. 1.</i>
They make me weep.	Lacrymas excutiant mihi. <i>Plaut. Capt. 3. 2.</i>
Leave your weeping.	Lacrymas mitte. <i>Ter. Ad. 3. 2.</i>

W eigh.

T o weigh anchor.	A nchoras tollere. <i>Var. r. r. 3. 17.</i>
I do not weigh you a pin; cockle, &c.	Non ego te flocci [pili; hujus] facio. <i>Plant.</i>
* Neque ridiculos jam terunt tui	faciunt. <i>Plant. Capt. 3. 1.</i>
Pour letters weigh very much with me.	Tuæ literæ maximi sunt apud me ponderis. <i>Cic. F. 2. 18.</i>
The cause shall be weighed according to truth.	Ex veritate causa pendetur. <i>Cic. pro Quint.</i>
They are weighed in the same ballance.	Pensantur eadem trutinâ. <i>Hor. Ep. 1. 1. 2.</i>
He weighs all his designs, [plots, purposes] alone by himself.	Sine arbitrio regis animi consulta pennis. <i>Hor. l. 7.</i>

How

How many pounds do you
think you weigh without
your cloaths?

* Nudus vincit centum pondos. *Ib.* 35.

If one weigh the urn it self.

They weigh all things by
pleasures and sorrows.

Being by little and little
weighed down, it will tumble
head=long with its own
weight.

* Sic altam degravet ulmum vitis. — *Ovid. Trist. l. 5. El. 4.*

We must weigh; consider.

He weighs it not a pin.

Let us weigh the thing as it
is in it self.

Quot pondo esse censet nudum? *Plant. Asin. 2.2.33.*

Si quis granum ipsum ponderet. *Plin. l. 18. c. 7.*

Voluptatibus & doloribus omnia ponderant. *Cic. 1. de Leg.*

Paulatim degravatum pondere suo praeceps attrahetur. *Col. l. 1. c. 5.*

Ponderandum est. *Cic. 1. off. 19.*

Is nihil [nihili] pendit. *Ter. Ad. 3. 4.*

Rem ipsam putamus. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Weight.

That is of much the
greatest weight with
me.

This is of no weight:

He had of C. Hirrius six thousand weight of Lampreys.

Try whether there be even weight.

Unused to carry weights.

ILLud mihi multo maximum est. *Ter. And. 3. 2.*

Hoc nihil habet momenti. *Cic. de Fin.*

Sex millia murænarum à C. Hirrio ad pondus accepit. *Macr. Sat. 3. 15.*

Pensita an æqui librium [æquipondium] sit. *Comen. Jan.*

Instructi ad onera portanda. *Cas. b. c. 1.*

Well.

You are not so well advised as ye should be.

Well, well, I will go turn over a new leaf.

You brought them up as well as you could.

PARum attenditis. *Cic. pro Lig.*

Age, age, jam experiamur porro contra. *Ter. Ad. 5. 4.*

Illos pro re tolerabas tuâ. *Ter. Ad 5. 3.*

You

You do not look well about you.

It happened as well as could be.

I am glad to see you well.

You fare well by your self.

I know not well what to write.

I do not well understand—

Unless you be very well.

Is all well?

* Satin' salve? *Ter. Eun.* 5.5. Percontantibus utrinque satin' salve. *Sall.* Quarentique viro satin' salve minime, inquit. *Liv.* ab urbe cond.

We are all well here.

I am very well.

It's well at your mothers.

Well, t'le come.

I am well for any disease.

God send he be well.

Terentia was not very well.

Aiulus soon grew well again.

The business goes on well.

Well is me, if this be true.

It will go well I hope.

It is very well.

Things go not well with them.

* Prosperæ in oriente; adversæ in occidente res. *Tac.* 1. *Hist.* c. 2.

These things fell out well for us.

It sped well.

Indiligens nimium es. *Ter. A.*

4. 5.

Melius fieri haud potuit quam factum est. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 1.

Salvum te advenire gaudemus.

Ter. Ad. 1. 1.

Tibi bene est soli. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

Non satis occurrit quod scribam. *Cic. Fam.* 12. 9.

Non satis intelligo. *Ter.*

Nisi bene firmus sis. *Cic. Tironi.*

Sed satin' omnia ex sententiâ?

Ter. Phor. 2. 1. 26.

Nos hic valemus recte. *Cic.*

Recte valeo. *L. Viv. D.* 2.

Apud matrem recte est. *Cic.*

Att. 1. 5.

Age, veniam. *Ter. And.* 4. 2.

A morbo valeo. *Plant. Epid.* 1. 2.

Salvus deum queso ut fiet. *Ter.*

Ad. 3. 1.

Terentia minus bellè habuit.

Cic. F. 7.

Aiulus illico convalescit. *Cic.*

pro Clu.

Prosperè procedit opus. *Plant.*

Amph.

Salvus sum, si hæc vera sunt,

Ter. And. 5. 6.

Rectè fiet, spero. *Ter.*

Optimè est. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 4.

Res sunt illis minùs secundæ.

Ter.

* Prosperæ in oriente; adversæ in occidente res. *Tac.* 1. *Hist.*

c. 2.

Evanere hæc nobis prosperè.

T. Phor. 5. 7.

Bene successit. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 4.

Pet

Yet it's well for me, that—

I am glad you like it so well.

You say well.

Well.

Well done; pretty well; very well.

He thinks well of himself.

Do you think it well done of you?

He thinks no body can do so well as himself; or— nothing well done, but what he doth himself.

He takes it not very well.

I'll bear; take it as well as I can.

We may well wonder at them.

They do not well see.

Though he writ exceeding well; or, never so well.

* Præclare scriptum est à Platone.

All is well; i. e. safe.

* Salva res est. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 27. *Ad.* 4. 2. 3. In tuto est omnis res. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2. 3.

That's well Charinus; in very good time, both of you.

* Oppidò opportunè te obtulisti mihi obviam.

He will be well spoken of to the world's end.

Well stricken in years.

As you know very well.

I understand his meaning full well.

* Intellexin' ? Imo callidè [—full well] *Ter. And.* 1. 2. Sanè hercle pulchrè suades. *Ter. Phor.* 3. 3. Sed pulchrè intelligis— *Cic. Fam.* 11. 3.

Ego tamen beatus, quod—*Plin.* 1. 7. *Ep.* 28.

Tantopere à te probari vehementer gaudeo. *C. F.* 6. 19.

Rectè dicis. *Ter. And.* 2. 2.

Narras probè. *Ter. And.* 5. 6.

Probe. *Plant. Epid.* 1. 1. 18.

Euge; belle; optime. *Pers. Cic. Plant.*

Sibi placet. *Juv.* 10. *Sat.*

Satin' id tibi placet? *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2.

Nihil nisi quod ipse facit, rectum putat. *Ter.*

Vix humanè patitur. *Ter.*

Ut potero feram. *Ter. And.* 5. 3.

Mirari convenit eos, qui—*Pat.* 1. 3.

Parum prospiciunt. *Cic.* 2. *off.* 2.

Cum vel optimè scripserit—*Cic.* 1. *de Fin.*

Cic. off. 1. 8.

Omnis res est jam in vado *Ter. And.* 5. 2. 4.

Euge Charine ambo opportunè *Ter. And.* 2. 2. 8.

mihi obviam. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.

Memoriam illius viri excipient omnes anni consequentes. *C.*

Ætate provectus. *Cic.*

Quod te non fugit—*Cic. Orat.*

Ego illius sensum pulchrè calleo. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 1.

- He may think himself well dealt withal: if—** *Præclare secum agi putet, si— Cic. 4. Acad.*
- * **Cum illo præclare [optimè] actum est. Cic. de Amic.**
Quis hoc non perspicit, præclare nobiscum actum iri si—Cic. 3.
Ver. Bene dicit secum esse actum. Ter. Ad. 2. 2.
- Can you think to have these things so well done?** *Tunc impunè hæc facias? Ter. And. 5. 4.*
- He is not well in his wits.** *Non est apud sese compos animi; mentis, sui est impos animi. Ter. Cic. Plaut.*
- * **Non sum apud me. T. Ph. 1. 4.**
It is not well, when— *Malè se res habet, cum— Cic. in off.*
- It is well; that's well.** *Bene habet. Liv. 1. 7. ab urbe. Bene factum. Ter. And. 5. 6.*
- * **Bene habet (inquit) Quirites vicit disciplina militaris. Liv. 8. ab urbe.**
- Exceeding well.** *Inprimis bene. C. Nep. in Vit. P. Attici.*
- I know all then as well as you.** *Novi æquè omnia tecum. Ter. Ph 5. 8.*
- * **Me observat æquè atque patrum suum. Cic. Fam. 13. 69.**
Cui æquè charus sis ac fuisti patri. Cic. Fam. 2. 2. Noctibus æquè quàm die cernunt. Plin.
- You all understand as well as I.** *Juxta mecum omnes intelligitis. Sall. Catil.*
- * **Juxta mecum rem tenes. Plaut. Aul. 4. 5. Absentium bona juxta atque interemptorum divisa fuere. Liv. dec. 1. 1. 1.**
- You might even as well—** *Nihilo plus agas quàm si— Ter. Eun. 1. 1.*
- If they could as well have born with our vices, as our commands.** *Si tam vitia nostra, quàm imperia ferre potuissent. Fl. 4. 12.*
- I may even as well chain up a run-away bitch in a chit-terlin.** *Unâ operâ alligem canem fugitivam agnitis lactibus. Plaut. Psend. 1. 5.*
- I love you too too well; or, but too well.** *Ego te nimio plus diligo. Cic. ad Art.*
- When he saw water drawn out of a well.** *Cum vidisset aquam ex puteo hausitam. Cic. de Div.*
- * **Puteos fodere cogeantur. Cic. 1. 3. bel. Civ. Syracusis est fons aquæ dulcis— Cic. 1. Ver.**

Well met.

I bad him farwel,

Fare him well.

Fare you—ye well.

He plays well on a fiddle.

A man well descended.

Whilist things stood well.

I have slept very well.

To reward one well for his pains.

I do not very well know the way.

I know that well enough.

No body thought well of it.

Persons that know the country very well.

They wished well to Cæsar.

If any thing should happen but well.

As well skilled in the one as in the other.

I cannot well tell whether.

He gives more than he is well able.

Optatò advenis. *Ter. And.* 3.3.
Hominem valere jussi. *Cic. Att.*

15.

Valeat. *Cic. 1. de N. Deor.*

Vale; valete. *Cic.*

Scienter pulsar fides. *Cic.*

Summo loco natus vir. *Cic. de Clar.*

Re integrâ. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Placidè dormivi. *L. Viv. D. 2.*

Benigne alicujus operam compensare. *L. Viv. D. 3.*

Adoreâ afficere. *Plaut. Amph.*

Non satis teneo viam. *L. Viv. D. 4.*

Sat scio. *L. Viv. D. 4.*

Omnium judicio reprehendebatur. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Periti regionum. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Cæsaris rebus favebant. *Cæs. ib.*

Si quid adversi accidisset. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Par in utriusque facultatè. *Cic. off. 1.*

Haud scio an— *Cic. off. 1. 14.*

Benignior est, quàm res patitur. *Id. ib. c. 16.*

Welcom.

I was made very welcom.

You made me so welcom at dinner at your house, that I shall never forget it.

You are welcom.

They went out to meet him and bid him welcom; welcom him,

A Ccepus sum hilarè atque ampliter. *Plaut.*

Ita lepidè, nitidèque in prandio accepisti apud te, ut semper meminerim. *Plaut. Merc.*

Salvum te advenire gaudemus.

Ter. Ad. 1.1. Gratus est nobis tuus adventus. *L. Viv. D. 3.*

Obviam gratulantes illi exierunt. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Made mighty welcom.

Regio apparatu accepti. *Cic. de Senect.*

Went.

The report went from one to another.

* Fama percrebuit. *Cic. in Ver.*

He went to the Consul.

He newly went out of doors.

'Tis long time since you went from home.

I never went away any whither.

He went away with his head hanging down.

He went from Argos and seized upon the Kingdom of Macedon.

They went to Athens.

The fourth day he went as far as Tigris.

They went about to hinder.

He went about to rob his friend of his good name.

It went to the heart of me.

He went in again.

How long is it since you went in?

The business went well on for me.

As he went by even now, he told me—

Rumor viritum percrebuit. *Curt. l. 6.*

Consulem adiit. *Liv. l. 37.*

Modò exibat foras. *Plaut. Rud.*

Jam dudum factum est, cum abisti domo. *Plaut.*

Nec verò usquam discedebam. *Cic.*

* Cubitum discessimus. *C. de Sen.*
Demisso capite decesserat. *Cic.*

Profectus Argis regnum Macedoniz occupavit. *Paterc. l. 6.*

Athenas commigravere. *Pat. l. 3.*

Quarto die penetrat ad Tigrim. *Curt. l. 4.*

Impedire obnitebantur. *Paterc. l. 9.*

Amicum famà spoliare conatus est. *Cic. pro Quint.*

Percussit animum. *Ter. And. l. 1.*

Recepit se intro denuo. *T. Phor. s. 6.*

Quamdudum introiisti? *Ter. And. s. 2.*

Bene prosperèque hoc operis processit mihi. *Plaut. Amph.*

Præteriens modò mihi inquit— *Ter. And. l. 5.*

Wet.

With a wet finger, i. e. very easily, with little or no pains, or trouble.

Minimo negotio. *Ter. Chr. F. l. 2. 3.*

Wet.

Wheel.

When they saw the Army begin to wheel to the right hand.

As soon as they saw the Macedonians wheel about.

You may use me for a wheel; i. e. turn me which way you will.

While the bear is wheeling himself about.

Fortune quickly wheel'd about.

They wheel about again and pursue.

Ubi paulatim retorqueri agmen ad dextram conspexerant. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Ut Macedonum signa circumagi videre. *Curt. l. 4.*

Pro rotâ me uti licet. *Plant. Capt.*

Dum se rotat ursus. *Mart. l. 11.*

Celeriter fortuna mutatur. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Rursus conversi insequuntur. *Id. ib.*

Whip.

He is sure to be whipt.

For fear we be whipt.

To whip one with rods.

To whip a top.

Must I be whipt for your faults?

You shall be whipt to death.

It will cost you a whipping; you will be whipt for it.

Non feret quin vapulet. *Plant. Amph.*

Ne vapulemus. *L. Vir. D. 4.*

Virgis cadere; supplicium de aliquo sumere. *Cic. in Ver.*

Buxum torquere flagello. *Pers.*

Meum tergum stulticiæ tuæ subdes succedaneum? *Godw.*

Ad necem usque operiere loris. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Constabit tibi flagris aliquot. *L. Vir. D. 4.*

Whit.

He was not troubled [moved, stirred] a whit. He is not a whit displeased.

You are in every whit as bad a case.

Ne tantulum quidem commotus est. *Cic. Ver. 4.*

Ne iratus quidem est. *Ter. Hec. 3. 1.*

In eadem es navi. *Cic. Fam. 1. 5.*

Reber

Never a whit the richer for
razing of Carthage.

They are every whit as un-
just as I—

He told him of every whit.

I will not stay you a whit.

Nihilò locupletior Carthagine
eversâ. *Cic. 2. off. 16.*

In eâdem sunt injustitiâ, ut si—
Cic. 1. off. 16.

Nihil reticuit. *Ter. Ad. 3.3.*

Nihil erit in me moræ. *Ter. Chr. F. L. 21:*

Whole.

They swallow down their
meat whole.

Whole Court of Fleet days.

In heir to some part of the
whole.

fish whole; as whole as a
fish.

The wounds whole not—

They are a whole day in
getting them ready.

Cibos integros hauriunt.
Colum. l. 8. c. 17.

Dies fasti. *Godw.*

Hares ex toto asse. *Id.*

Sanior pisce. *Adag.*

Vulnera ad cicatricem non ve-
niunt. *Sen. 2. Ep.*

In apparando consumunt di-
em. *Ter. Ad. 5.7.*

Wide.

You are wide of the
mark, if—

Your fame will spread far
and wide

You stride o'er wide.

They make a furrow five
foot wide.

Erras, si—*Ter. Hec. 4.4.*

* Errat longè. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Vagabitur nomen tuum longè
atque latè. *Cic. pro Mar.*

Varicare supra modum. *Quint. l. 11 c. 3.*

Sulcum latum quinque pedum
faciunt. *Col. 3. 13.*

Wife.

None but one old Wife.

My Wife would hear on't by
so ne means or other.

My Wife comes beht. v.

Neque extra unam amicu-
lam quisquam—*T. Phor.*

Id porro aliqua uxor mea re-
scisceret. *Ter. Phor. 5.1.*

Ponè subit conjux. *Virg. Æn. 1.*

N n

F A

His mind stands not to a Wife.

To marry a Wife.

The old Wife told me of it.

I have an arrant scold to my Wife.

Abhorret à re uxoriâ. *Ter. And.*
5. 1.

Ducere uxorem. *Godw. Ter. Ad.*
1. 1.

Anus indicium id fecit mihi.
Ter. Ad. 4. 4.

Uxorem habeo quavis molestio-
rem Xantippe. *Ter. Chr. Fab.*
Lud. 1. 2.

Will.

His will was not in fault; 'twas against his will.

Let it go as it will go; go it how it will; be it as it will.

Do your will; what you will.

When you will, i. e. at any time.

They will have all they should have had; —have fallen.

To do as he should do of his own good will.

With a good will.

Against his fathers will.

He may forbear if he will.

You may do with it [in it] what you will.

Those arts get us the good will of the people.

They stand with them of their own good wills.

To tarry and see wh. ch. side will get the better of it.

You will have all your own will.

Voluntatis crimen non est. *Cic. pro Ligar.*

Non putavit. *Id. Ib.*

Utrunque res cesserit. *Ter. Chr.*

F. Lud. 5. 3. Quocunq; modo illud sese habeat. *C. pro L.*

Facite quod vobis lubet. *Ter. Ad.*
5. 9.

Quovis die. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

De summâ nihil decedet. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Suâ sponte rectè facere. *Ter. Ad.*
1. 1.

Ex animo. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Præter sui voluntatem patris. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

Integrum est ei abstinere. *Strada Prolus.*

Hujusce rei potestas omnis in vobis sita est. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Illæ artes nobis populi studia conciliant. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Suâ voluntate apud eum remanserunt. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Eventum belli expectare. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Vis tu omnia arbitrari tuo facere. *Lud. Vir. D. 1.*

To let one have his will.

If I might have my will.

Your will shall be done.

You shall have your will.

* Animo morem gesserō. *Ter. And. 4. 1.* Gestus est mos voluntati tuæ. *Cic. pro Mur.*

We have the world at will.

I would have it done with his will too.

* Aequius erat id voluntate fieri. *Cic. 1. off. 12.*

If either of them will.

He made as if he were sick and would make his Will.

He wanted no good will.

At the will of the Enemies.

* Nunc & arbitrio Dei omnia reguntur. *Cic. pro Rosc. Am.*

Against my will.

* Invito patre. *Ter.*

I did it against my will.

* Accepit invitus. *Cic. pro Ligar.*

It will not be long ere—

I believe he will be here by and by.

* Ne accessuri quidem ad rempublicam sunt. *Cic. 1. off. 12.*

As much as you will thereto—

I see your good will towards me.

They bear a great good will towards you.

When will that be?

When you will — he will.

Wish a good will.

Alicui obsecundare. *Ter. Ad. 5. 9.*

Si meo arbitratu liceat. *Plant. Pseud. 1. 5.*

Fict. *L. Viv. D. 3.*

Mos tibi geretur. *Plant. Pseud. 1. 1.*

Ad voluntatem nostram fluunt res. *Cic. 1. off. 33.*

Volo ipsius quoque voluntate hæc fieri. *Ter. Ph. 4. 5.*

* Si uter velit. *Cic.*

Simular se agrotare & testamentum facere velle. *Cic. pro Clu.*

Illi studium non defuit. *Cic. Fam. 2. 3.*

Ad arbitrium hostium. *Flor. 4. 8.*

* Me invito. *Cic.*

Invitus feci. *Ter. Ph. 2. 1.*

Jam adierit; prope adest, cum—

Ter.

Credo illum jam adfuturum esse. *Ter.*

Quantumcunque eo addideris.

Cic. 3. de Fin.

Benevolentiam tuam erga me perspicio. *Cic.*

Singulari sunt in te benevolentia. *Cic. Fam. 10. 29.*

Quando istuc erit? *Ter. He. 2. 2.*

Ubi voles, quando volet. *Ter.*

Plant.

Haud invito; —gravatè. *Ter.*

Plant.

Nn 2

But

But now he will.

He let me have my will.

So you may but have [work]
your will—

Now let him have too much
of his own will.

But let these things be as
they will.

If I might have had my
will—

He hath lost at will.

We it [or go it] how it will.

You may hinder it [keep it
from being done] if you
will.

Whether he will or no.

To foresee what will follow.

They will have cause to re-
joice.

We will consider of those
things afterwards.

What will become of me?

What will become of your
brother.

What will become of my Tul-
liola?

What do you think will be-
come of you?

At nunc faciet. *Ter. And. 1. 2.*

Me passus est, quæ meo cunque
animo libitum est, facere. *Ter.*
And. 1. 5.

Dum efficias id quod cupis. *Ter.*
And. 5. 1.

Nimium illi indulges. *Ter. He.*
4. 7.

Sed hæc utut sunt. *Ter. He. 4. 7.*

Si mihi obtemperatum esset.
Cic. 1. off.

Ingenium in numero habet.
Senec.

Quoquo modo se res habet. *Cic.*
Fam. 1. 5.

Tibi in manu est, ne fiat. *Ter.*
Hec.

Etiamsi nolit. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

In posterum prospicere. *Cic.*
pro Mur.

Fiet, ut gaudeant. *Liv. 1. 4.*

Ista videbimus posterius. *Cic.*
pro Quint.

Quid mihi fiet? *Ovid.*

De fratre quid fiet? *T. Ad. 5. 9.*

Quid Tulliolâ meâ fiet? *Cic.*
Fam. 14. 4.

Quid tibi [te] futurum censes?
Ter. He.

Win.

To win the peoples good
will. mens hearts.

He hath won many a prize.

Conciliare benevolentiam
multitudinis; sibi ani-
mos hominum *Cic. 2. off.*
16. & 3.

Plurimarum palmarum homo,
Godw.

I will win the horse, or lose
the saddle; win all, or lose
all.

It wins men to one another.

To win a prize.

Aut ter sex, aut tres telseræ.
Id.

Conciliat inter se homines. *Cic.*
1. off. 29.

Pretium certaminis ferre. *Ovid.*
Met. 13. 1.

Wind.

TO have the wind with
one.

As the wind stands.

They go down the wind.

They are quite gone down
the wind.

What wind blew you hither?

To wind ones self out of
trouble, danger, snare.

Secundo vento cursum re-
nere. *Cic. 3. de N. D.*
Utrunque est ventus. *Plant. Pæn.*

3. 5.
Res sunt illis minus secundæ.
Ter.

Ad egestatis terminos redacti
sunt. *Plaut.*

Sed tibi qui cursum venti, quæ
fata dedere? *Virg. Æn. 3.*

Ex malis emergere. *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*
Se ex turbis, ærumnis, insidiis,
extricare, expedire, extra-
here, evolvere. *Ter.*

* Quo modo me ex hac expediam turbâ tantâ? *Ter. Ad. 4. 4. 5.*
At sic, citius qui te expedias his ærumnis, reperias. *Ter. Hec. 3. 1.*
Atque impeditum in eâ expedivi animum meum. *Id. ib.* Quæ
neque uti devitem scio, neque quo modo me inde extraham.
Ter. Ph. 1. 4. Curâ sese expedivit. Ego nullo possum reme-
dio me evolvere ex his turbis. *Ter. Phor. 5. 4.* Hac re & te
omni turbâ evolves, ut— *Ter. Eun. 4. 4.*

Taking the night wind.

To wind up the strings
higher.

I had it in the wind pre-
sently.

We begin to go down the
wind.

The wind serving them.

Usæ nocturnâ aurâ. *Cas. 3 b c.*
Nervos [chordas] intendere,
Comen. 775.

Sensi illico. *Ter. Ad. 4. 4.*

Fortuna se inclinaverat. *Cas.*
b. c. 1.

Nacti idoneum ventum— *Cas.*
b. c. 2.

Wine.

H makes a feast with-
out Wine.

A dinner without Wine.

The Wine grows sour.

Those kinds of Wine bear
age well.

The fountain runs Wine.

* Interbibere sola si vino scateat
potest. *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 6.

Call for a glass of Wine for
me.

I have had my belly full of
Wine.

Wipe the fat tips off the
Wine!

C Ereri sacrificat. *Godw.*

Prandium caninum. *Gell.*

Vinum coacescit. *Cic. de Sen.*

Ea vina vetustatem ferunt. *Cic.
de Am.*

Vino scateat fons.

Corinthiensem fontem Pirenen

Jube dari vinum. *Plaut. Asin.*
5. 2.

Me complevi flore Liberi. *Plaut
Cist.* 1. 2:

Ut ingurgitat impura in se me-
rum avariter! *Plaut. Curc.* 1. 2.

Wing.

M words have wings.

Go you to the left wing, you
to the right.

He placed the troops in the
wings.

One wing banquished the
Trevirs.

They were not slack in the
wings.

* Reliquos equites ad latera [in the wings] disponit. *Cæs. b. g.* 6. 5.

V Olucrem vocem gestito.
Plaut. Amph.

Tu in sinistrum cornu, tu in
dextrum [sc. veni, abi] *Ter.
Eun.* 4. 7.

In cornibus statuerat cohortes.
Tac. Ann. 3. 9.

Una ala Trevirum profligavit.
Tac. Ann. 3. 9.

Nec cunctatum apud latera.
Tac. Ann. 3. 9.

Think.

I have not got one wink of
sleep these three nights.

He winkt to me, that I should
not speak to him.

He never got wink of sleep all

C ontinuas has tres noctes
vigilavi. *Pla. Amph.* 1. 1.

Oculis mihi signum dedit, ne
se appellarem. *Plaut. Mil.* 2.
1. 45.

Suo toto consulatu somnum non
the

the while that he was
Consul.

To vvink and strike.

Why do you vvink at the
greatest wickedness of men?

* Desertorum punitor acerrimus connivebat in cæteris. *Suet.*
in *Cæs.*

He nods at one, and vvinks on
another.

vidit. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 30.

Andabatarum more pugnare.
Godw.

Cur in hominum sceleribus
maximis connivetis? *Cic. pro*
Cæl.

Alii adnutat, alii adnictat. *Nau.*

Winter.

Winter draw on.

Leave the rest for them to
live on in vvinter.

They had their vvinter quar-
ters about Aquileia.

He draws them out of their
vvinter quarters.

In vvinter time.

H Yems appropinquabat.
Cæs. 2. b. c.

Reliquum hyemationi relinqua-
tur. *Var. r. r.* 3. 16.

Circa Aquileiam hyemabant.
Cæs.

* In eorum finibus hyemaverat.
Cæs. 6. b. g.

Ex hybernis educit. *Cæs.*

Per hyemem. *Cic. Tironi.*

Wipe.

He used to vvipe his Nose
on his sleeve.

Take a towel and vvipe your
hands.

Wipe his wounds.

* Omnes absterfit senectutis molestias. *Cic. de Sen.*

I have vviped the old men of
their money.

They hope to vvipe Faustus of
a great deal of money.

Wipe your nose.

C Ubito se emungere sole-
bat. *Cic. ad Heren.* 1. 4.

Cape linteam, atque exterge
tibi manus. *Plant. Most.* 1. 3.

Absterge vulnera. *Ter. Eun.*

Emunxi argento senes. *Ter. Phor.*
4. 4.

Maximam pecuniam se à Fau-
sto ablaturus arbitrantur.

Cic. in Leg. Agr. in Sen.

Emunge nares. *Lud. Viv. D. r.*

Wife.

I should have you in any
wise to—

In my mind they are wise.

In no wise.

No, in no wise.

Are you ever the wiser now?

As wise a man as any in our
City.

Your Majesty's wife.

We will hold his hands, if he
be wise.

In this methink you were
not so wise as you should
[might] have been.

Cum maximè volo— *Ter.*
He 4. 4.

Sapiunt mea sententià. *Ter. Ph.*
2. 2.

Haudquaquam. *Virg.* Nequa-
quam. *Liv.* Nullo modo. *Cic.*
Minime gentium. *Ter. Ad.*

Nunquid nunc es certior? *Pla.*
Amph.

Sapiens homo cum primis no-
stra civitatis. *Cic. de Or.*

Tu quantus quantus, nihil nisi
sapientia es. *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*

Continebit, si sapiet, manus. *Ter.*
Ad. 4. 2.

In hoc prudentiam tuam desi-
dero. *Cic. pro Ligat.*

Wish.

I wish well to that maid.

It is according to our wish.

I could wish he should live.

I could wish.

He made it his wish; his
wish was; he wished that—

I wish you well with all
my heart.

I am as well [happy] as I
could wish, if—

What shall I wish thee, that
is worthy of thee?

Being wished to do as they
bid.

ILLi faveo virgini. *Ter. Eun.*
5. 3.

Voto convenit res. *Ovid.*

Utinam viveret. *Cic.*

Vellem— *Cic. de Clar. Or.*

Opravit, ut— *Cic. 3. off.*

Tibi bene ex animo volo. *Ter.*
He. 5. 2.

* Ex animo factum velle. *Ter.*
Ad. 5. 7.

Mihi immortalitas parva est, si—
Ter. And. 5. 5.

Quid dignum tibi precabor?
Mart. 1. 21.

Admonitus, ut idem faceret.
Cic. Parad. 1.

I found my daughter bestow=
ed according to my vvish.

It is fallen out according to
your vvish.

As I would have vvished:

As my heart could vvish.

* Bene obsonavi, atque ex meâ sententiâ. *Plant. Men. 2. 2.* Sum
onusta eâ ex sententiâ. *Plant. Cest. 1. 2. 7.* Ex animi sententiâ.
T. Chr. Judith. 1. 1.

That was more than I vvished
for.

Not so well as I could have
vvished.

Contrary to what I could
have vvished.

I vvish you much health.

They vvish me dead.

They vvish him health ; long
life.

They vvished Cæsar well.

It were a thing to be vvished.

They vvish him joy of his
victory.

He vvisheth but this.

Offendi, ut volebam, colloca=
tam filiam. *Ter. Phor. 5. 1.*

Ut oprâsti ira est. *Cic. Id acci=
dit quod tibi maxime opratum
fuit. Cic. Fam. 15. 19.* Istuc
tibi ex sententiâ tuâ obtrigit.
Ter. He. 4. 2.

Ex meâ sententiâ. *Plant. Men.
5. 7.*

Illud etiam accidit præter op=
tatum meum. *Cic. in Pison.*

Non satis ex sententiâ. *Plant.*

Præter sententiam. *Plant.*

Salvere te plurimum jubeo.

Ter. Ad. 3. 4.

Meam mortem expectant, ex=
oprant. *Ter. Hec. Ad. 5. 4.*

Illum, ut vivat, oprant. *Ter. Ad.
5. 4.*

Cæsar's rebus favebant. *Cæs.
b. c. 1.*

Oprabile est. *Cic. 1. off. 16.*

Gratulantur ei victoriam. *Cic.
in Ver.*

Huic hoc solum est in votis. *T. C.*

Wit.

Have your vvits about you.

If I have any vvit.

A good quick vvit.

He is a great vvit.

Ingenium in numero habeo.

*Plin. Fac apud te ut fies. Ter.
And. 2. 4.*

Si quid est in me ingenii. *Cic. pro
Arch.*

Exprompta memoria. *T. And. 4. 4.*

Vir est summo ingenio. *Cic. Phil.
3.—Præstanti ingenio. Cic. pro
Ligar.*

Not

Not but that he had vvit.

Are you well in your vvits?

He hath no moze vvit than a
a Stone.

They say I am out of my
vvits.

I was at my vvies end.

His tongue runs before his
vvit.

If you be well in your vvits.

Is he well in his vvits think
you?

To come to his vvits again.

That hath the vvit that you
have—

To vvit.

He is not well in his wits.

Ter. Cic. Sui est impos animi.
Ter. Hec.

I am almost out of my wits.

As far as the wit of man can
debfte.

If he were not out of his wits.

There is wit in what you say.

Non quod ei deesset ingenium.
Cic.

Sanusne es? *Ter. And.* 5. 4.

Sarin' sanus es? *Ter. Ad.* 5. 8.

Non habet plus sapientiz, quàm
lapis. *Plaut. Mil.*

Insanire me ajunt. *Plaut. Men.*

Obstupui. *Ter. And.* 1. 5.

Non cogitat quid dicat. *Ter. And.*
5. 3.

Si sanus fies. *T. Hec.* 3. 5.

Num tibi videtur esse apud sese?

T. Hec. 4. 4.

Ad se redire. *T. And.* 3. 5.

Qui habet salem, qui in te est—
T. Eun. 3. 1.

Nempe. *T. Ph.* 2. 1. Puta; vide-
licet; scilicet; nimirum.

Non est compos animi; mentis.
Plaut. Casin. Non est apud sese.

Vix sum apud me; animi com-
pos. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.

Quantum comminisci valet ho-
minis ingenium. *Col. r. r.* 8. 17.

Si mentis compos; mentis suæ
esset. *Cic. in Pis.*

Acutè hoc dicis. *Lud. Viv. D.* 3.

Wo.

Wo is me.

Miserum me! *T. And.* 1. 5.
Væ misero mihi! *T. A.* 2. 1.

Hei mihi! *Ovid.*

Si attigisses, ferres infortunium.
Ter. Ad. 2. 1.

Væ tibi caufidice. *Mart.* 5. 34.

Had you toucht, wo had been
to you.

Wo be to you, Lawyer:

Wonder.

I Wisthe you do a little won-
der.

bito quin admireris *Cic. pro Ligat.*

Redo te nonnihil mirari.
Ter. Hec. 5. 1. Non du-

What

What wonder, if—

I can never wonder enough.

This is not so much to be
wondered at in them.

It is no wonder.

Why should you make a wonder
of it ; at it ?

I made no wonder at all at it.

Quid mirum igitur si— *C. de Sen.*
Quid istuc tam mirum, si— *Ter.*

And. 4. 1.

Admirari satis non possum. *Cic.*
de Sen.

In illis hoc minus mirum. *Cic.*
de Sen.

Mirandum non est. *C. pro Mur.*

Quid tu admirare ? *C. pro Mur.*

Minime sum miratus. *Cic. Top.*

Wont.

After the old wont.

I shall but do as I have wont.

He discourseth more learned-
ly than he was wont.

Such are the rest of the peo-
ple wont to be.

You keep your old wont.

* Eandem illam rationem antiquam obtine. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

He returns to his old wont.

Antiquâ consuetudine. *Ter.*
Hec. 1. 2.

Solens meo more fecero. *Plant.*
Eruditius disputat quam consue-
vit. *Cic. de Sen.*

Tales reliqui solent esse cives.
Cic.

Antiquum obtines. *Ter. And. 4. 5.*

Rursum ad ingenium redit. *Ter.*
Ad 1. 1.

Word.

I will not believe a word you
say.

* Tibi ego ut credam ? *Ter. And. 3. 5.*

Take my word for this.

* Sed mihi crede. *Cic. Fam. 9. 15.*

I pass [give] you my word it
shall be so ; upon my word
it shall.

A word or two with you.

paucis te volo ; licetne pauca ?
And. 1. 1. & 5. 3.

Your Embassadors brought
you word back.

Cotta and Sulpitius were sent
to Rome to carry word of
these things.

Nil tibi quidquam credo.
Ter. Eun. 5. 2. 45.

Hoc mihi ; meæ fidei crede. *Ter.*
And. 2. 4. & Eun. 5. 2. 59.

Crede hoc. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Do fidem futurum. *Ter. Eun.*
5. 8. 30.

Ausculata paucis ; audi paucis ;
T. And. 3. 3. & Herc. 3. 5. &

Tibi omnia legati tui renunciâ-
runt. *Liv. l. 42. c. 41.*

Hæc qui nunciarent Cotta &
Sulpitius Romam missi. *Liv.*
l. 40. c. 28. We

We have had words enow.

Dispatch in a word.

What need so many words?

I am resolv'd to keep my word.

To make his word good.

He was as good as his word.

I took him at his word.

* **Id** ratur habent, quod ab eo, quem probant, judicatum vident.
Cic. 1. de N. D. Niti verbis. Quint 3 6.

Do you take him at his word?

Send me word.

* **Tu** me velim certiozem facias. *Cic. Att. 1 12. Quid acturus sis fac nos quàm diligentissimè certiores. Cic. Att. 1 5*

He wrot me word.

Whereas I formerly wrot you word.

You should have wrotten me word.

In a word.

They gibe the word.

Expecting when the word should be given.

I rendred it in a manner word for word.

To translate word for word.

ferre; **Exprella** ad verbum dicere; **Verbum** pro verbo red-
dere. *Ter. Cic.*

Satis jam verborum est. *T. Ph. 2. 3.*

Verbo expedi. *Ter.*

Quorsum hæc tam multa? *Cic. de Sen.*

Servare in eo certum est, quod dixi, fidem. *Ter. Hec. 3. 3*

Promissa perficere. *T. And. 4. 1.*

Firmavit fidem. *Ter. And. 3. 1.*

Id ratur habui, quod ab illo dictum fuit.

Credis huic, quod dicat? *T. E. 4 4*

Fac me certiozem. *Cic. 1. 11.*

Ad me scripsit. *Cic. Att. 1. 12.*

Cum antea significâr in tibi per literas— *Cic. Att. 1 9.*

Debueram scripto certior esse tuo *Ovid Ep. 6.*

Ne multa. *Cic.*

Signum dant. *Cas. b. c 1.*

Intenti quàm mox signum daretur. *Liv. l. 5. ab urbe.*

Totidem ferè verbis interpretatus sum. *Cic. de Fin.*

Verbum de verbo expressum ef-

Word.

He gabe her not a word more.

He gabe not a word.

He never gabe any of us a word.

Not a word; never a word.

He will take my word sooner than your oath.

Take it upon Cicero's word.

Nec ullo mox sermone dignatus est. *Suet. Tib. c. 53.*

Non vox ulla excidit ei. *Curt. 14.*

Nunquam cuiquam nostrum verbum fecit. *Ter. And. 1. 2.*

Verbum nullum; ne verbum. *T. C.*

Injurato plus creder mihi, quàm juraro tibi. *Plaut. Amph.*

Accipire assertore *Cic. rone.*

Macr. Sat. 3. 16.

22

My words have wings.

Do you think I was able to
give him a word?

I had not a word to say.

I dare not say a word.

His word may be taken; he
is a man of his word.

I will not hear you a word;
a word you say.

If you speak a word more—

He had no need to fear he
should be thought over full
of words.

Not a word more.

Take it in a word.

Make not many words of it;
dispatch in a word.

Four words will not prebail;
avail any thing.

To go back with his word.

By word of mouth.

He was not able to say a word
more.

Not a word of the money.

Peace; not a word.

I never gave word for the
doing of any such thing.

Would you think I was able
to get a word out?

To abuse one with words.

To fail of ones word.

To break his word.

One word more with you.

Volucrum vocem gestito. *Plaut.
Amph.*

Censen' ullum me verbum po-
tuisse proloqui? *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Obmutui. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Nihil jam mutire audeo. *T. And.
3. 2.*

In verbis inest fides. *Ter. And.
5. 2.*

Nihil audio. *Ter. And. 5. 2.*

Si verbum unum posthac. *Ter.
Ad. 1. 2.*

Nec erat ei verendum ne nimis
videretur loquax. *Cic. de Sen.*

Manum de tabulâ. *Cic.*

Brevi sic habeto. *Cic. Fam. 2. 3.*

Rem paucis expedi. *Ter. Chr.
F. L. 3. 3.*

Blande loquendo nihil effeceris.
Ib. 4. 1.

Cedere; demigrare de gradu.
Godw.

Vivâ voce. *Id.*

Vox eum defecit. *Cic. Fam.*

De argento somnium. *Ter. Ad.
2. 1.*

Tace. *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.* Lupus in
fabulâ. *Ib. 4. 1.*

Non me indicente hæc sunt.
Ter. Ad. 3. 4.

Censen' ullum me verbum po-
tuisse proloqui? *T. And. 1. 5.*

Contumeliosis aliquem vocibus
prosequi. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Non facere quod dixeris. *Cic.
off. 1. 13.*

Fidem datam fallere. *Cic. off.
1. 15.*

Quid quod te oro. *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.*
Work.

Work.

To publish or put forth
a work, i. e. book.
He found him just at work.

He saith he hath one work yet
behind.

They went as far as to the
works.

I am vext to see what [how
little] work they make
[do] here.

I'll go work my self weary.

He came upon them as they
were making works

The neighbourhood of Osca
did work a change in those
of Cuma.

To work under-hand.

We'll go another way to
work

What work shall I make here?

You have made a good days
work out.

Bustle at work.

To rattle [make] works about
his Camp.

He leaves off his work.

Cæsar's work was gone very
far on; in good forwardness.

He goes about to finish his
works.

I will find you work — keep
you in work.

The work goes finely on.

Opus in apertum proferre.
Cic. in Parad.

Virum in ipso opere deprehendit. *Flor. 1. 11.*

Sibi memorat unum superesse laborem. *Eun.*

Ad molem usque penetrabant. *Curr. 14.*

Quantum hic operis fiat, poenitet. *Ter. He. 1. 1.*

Opus faciam, ut defatiger, usque. *Ter. Eun. 2. 1.*

Munientibus supervenit. *Liv. 4. bel. Pun.*

Cumanos Osca mutavit vicinia, *Paterc. 1. 4.*

Coire. *Cic. pro Clu.*

Aliâ aggrediemur viâ. *Ter. And. 4. 1.*

Quas hic ego turbas dabo? *Pla. Bacch. 2. 3.*

Processisti hodie pulchrè. *T. Ad.*

Operi intentus. *T. C.*

Castra operibus munire. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Ab instituto opere discedit. *Id. ib.*

Magna jam pars operis Cæsaris processerat. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Munitiones institutas parat perficere. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Ego te exercebo. *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

Pulchrè procedit opus. *Ter. Chr. Jud. 5. 1.*

World.

They make all the world
to be one City.
He's known all the world oze.
All things in the world.

Carry her to the worlds end,
I am resolved to follow her.
Let him go any whither in
the world rather than—
I know not whereabouts in
the world I am.

There is nothing in the world
that I had rather have—

I know not what in the
world I have.

There is nothing in the world
more unreasonable, than—

There is nothing in the world
more childish—

They are no where in the
world to be found.

Where in the world are we?

It is one of the strangest
things in the world.

They are the maddest men in
the world.

He had been the maddest man
in the world, if—

It is a piece of the greatest
folly in the world.

I know not what in the
world to do.

He knew not which way in
the world to turn him.

I know not which way in
the world to hide it.

By no means in the world.

It is to no end in the world.

Orbe[m] terrarum unam ur-
bem dicunt. *Cic.*

Toto notus in orbe. *Mar. l. 1. ep. 1*
Quæ in rerum naturâ totoque
mundo constant. *Cic.*

Quoquo hinc terrarum asporta-
bitur, certum est persequi. *Ter.*
Abeat potius quovis gentium,
quàm— *Ter. H. 5. 1.*

Non ubi terrarum sum scio.
Plant.

Mihi nunc nihil rerum omnium
est quod malim, quàm — *Ter.*
He. 2. 3.

Nescio quid verò habes in mun-
do. *Plaut. Stich. 3. 2.*

Homine imperito nunquam
quicquam injustius. *Ter. Ad.*

Omnino nihil est infantius— *Cic.*
ad Qu. Fr. 3. 4.

Omnino nusquam reperiuntur/
Cic. de Am.

Ubi terrarum sumus? *Cic.*

Nihil mirabilis. *Comen.*

His nihil potest esse dementius.
Cic. 2. off.

Amentissimus fuisset, si— *Cic.*
pro Rab.

Stultitiæ summæ est— *Cic. Att.*
l. 10.

Nec quid agam certum est. *Ter.*
And. 1. 3.

Quò se verteret non habebat.
Cic. 5 Ver.

Prorsus nescio quo pacto hoc
celem. *Ter. Hec. 3. 4.*

Minime gentium. *Ter.*

Frustra est, operam ludimus.
Plaut. Ter.

He

He minds nothing in the world
but this one thing.

It will be as acceptable to
me as any thing in the
world can be.

He is gone to the other world.
A world of tears.

A world of little small stars.
And a world more.

What a world is this? — do
we live in?

Is the world rules; shapes;
goes.

They are behind hand in the
world.

He will be well spoken of to
the worlds end.

If there could be any the least
difference in the world.

Just for all the world as.

Any way in the world.

What says the world of me?

We are too much given to
the world.

This is the fashion of the
world.

I had as good be out of the
world; i. e. I am undone.

There were but these three
things in the world to chuse
of.

Do not do I believe: there is a-
ny such man in the world.

Huic uni fludet; vacat. *C. Plin;*

Tam mihi gratum id erit, quàm
quod gratissimum. *Cic. Fam.*
13. 3.

Ad plures abiit. *Com.*

Lacrymarum infinita vis. *Cic. Qu.*
Fr. 1. 3.

Infinitæ minutissimæ stellæ *Com.*

Innumerabilesque alii. *C. 1 off. 23*

O dii immortales, ubinam gen-
tium sumus? *Cic. in Caril.*

Hoc tempore. *Ter. And. 1. 1. Ut*

sunt mores. *Ter. Ph. 1. 2. Quo-*

modo nunc est. *Cic. Attic.*

His temporibus. *Cic. Liv.*

Ad inopiam redacti sunt. *Ter.*

Memoriam illius viri excipient
omnes animi consequentes.

Cic. de Sen.

Quod si interesse quippiam tan-
tulum modò potuerit. *Cic. 1.*
de Leg.

Simillimè atque. *Cic. 1. de Leg.*
Agr.

Quacunque ratione. *C. 1. off. 16.*

Ullo modo. *Cic. pro Ligar.*

De me quis populi sermo est?
Perf.

Ad rem avidiores sumus. *Ter.*

Nimium ad rem attentius sumus.
Ter. Ad. 5. 8.

More hominum facit, ita mos
nunc viget. *Plaut.*

Nullus sum; occidi; perii. *Ter.*
And. 3. 4. & 5.

Hæc in rerum naturâ tria fue-
runt. *Cic. pro Rab.*

Neque eum quenquam esse ar-
bitror. *Ter. Hec. 5. 3.*

What else.

Worse.

I will say no worse of him.

To say no worse.

I shall not love my self a hair
the worse.

It can be no worse than 'tis.

A worse thing than that will
serve his turn.

I will deal no worse with
you than with my own bro-
ther.

It is better so than worse.

Nolo in illum gravius dice-
re. *Ter. Ad.*

Ut levissimè dicam. *Cic. Cat. 3.*

Ne pilo quidem minus me ama-
bo. *Cic. Qu. Fr.*

Pejore res loco non potest esse.
Ter. Ad. 3.2.

Istoc vilius. *Ter. Ad. 5.9.*

Tecum agam non secus ac si
meus esses frater. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Evenire ea satius est, quàm illa.
T. Ad. 1.1. Meliora sunt, quàm
quæ deterrima. *Pla. Trin. 2.2.3.*

Worst.

I am afraid we shall come by
the worst of it.

This is the worst on't ; or the
worst that can come on't is
but this ; or, if all come to
the worst.

I had not the worst of it ; was
not worsted by him.

Not to say the worst.

To make the worst of a thing

It is the worst thing that e-
ver I did in my life.

If they were worsted ; put to
the worst ; had the worst of
it.

Nostræ parti timeo. *T. And.*
2. 5.

Nempe incommoditas denique
huc omnis redit. *T. And. 3.3.*

Non sum superatus ab illo. *Ovid.*
Met. l. 13. f. 1.

Ut levissimè dicam. *Cic. Cat. 3.*

Rapere in pejorem partem, *Ter.*
Ad. Prol.

Nunquam quicquàm facinus feci
pejus. *Plaut. Men. 3.1.*

Si premerentur. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Would.

He carried her away whe-
ther I would or no.

That's that I would have
had.

Me invito abduxit. *Ter.*
Ad. 2.1.

Istuc volueram, *Ter. He. 4.7.*

O o

I would have you write.
 Yet would my bed be a delight unto me.
 He thought no man would doubt; but that—
 I would run away before I would come back.
 He knew you would do it.
 Would I might never live if I know.
 What so great good would there be in prosperity, unless—
 I would have a little talk with you.
 It was said his troops would be here instantly.
 They would not do as they would be done to.
 Suspecting [imagining] what would be.
 They look as if they would do some hurt.
 But you would say indeed, if—
 What would you wish me?
 He is as I would have him.
 I would not let him see that I took it ill.
 He said he would go get him a wife.
 He would have me let him hate it as I bought it.
 To do as one would have him.
 Would you have any thing more with me before I go?
 Your father would not have done so.
 So I beg you would be honest to her.

Scribas velim. *C. ad Qu. Fr. 3. 1.*
 Tamen me lectulus oblectaret meus. *Cic. de Sen.*
 Nemini censebat fore dubium quin— *Cic. Sen.*
 Ausugerem potius quam redam. *Ter. Hec. 3. 4.*
 Vos scibat facturos— *Pla. Amph.*
 Ne vivam, si scio. *Cic. Att. 1. 4.*
 Quis esset tantus fructus in prosperis rebus nisi— *Cic.*
 Labet mihi tecum confabulari. *L. Viv. D. 2.*
 Jam jamque adesse ejus equites nunciabantur. *Ces. b. c. 1.*
 Quod ab altero postulârunt in se recusârunt. *Ces. b. c. 1.*
 Suspiciatus fore id quod accidit. *Ces. b. c. 1.*
 Nocitura videntur. *Cic. off. 1. 5.*
 Tum magis id diceret, si— *Cic. de Am.*
 Quid est quod me velis? *Ter. And 1. 1.*
 Ita ut volo est. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*
 Ostendere me ægrè pati illi nolui. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*
 Dixit velle uxorem ducere. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*
 Tantidem emptam postulat sibi tradi. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*
 Alicui morem gerere; morigerari. *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.*
 Nunquid vis quin abeam? *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.*
 Haud paternum istuc dedisti. *Ter. Ad. 3. 4.*
 Fidem vestram implorat. *Ter. Ad. 3. 4.*

I would this were but made
an end of.

Do as you said you would.

You brought them up as well
as your estate would allow.

Would you have me do so—
perswade me to that?

Utinam hoc sit modo defun-
ctum. *Ter. Ad. 3. 4.*

Ita uti dixti, facito. *Ter. Ad. 4. 4.*

Illos pro re tolerabas tuâ. *Ter.*
Ad. 5. 3.

Idne estis autores mihi? *Ter.*
Ad. 5. 8.

Wreak.

In labour the stronger
wreaks the weaker.

You have wreak'd your spite
against me upon my friend.

I will wreak my keen on
them.

In opere firmior [bos] imbe-
cillio rem conficit. *Var. r. r.*
l. c. 20.

In meo amico crudelitatem
prompsisti tuam. *Cic. pro Mil.*

Ego iram hanc in eos evomam
omnem. *Ter. Ad. 3. 2.*

Write.

Write what I bid
you.

He writ to me again.

He writ me word—to me.

You should have written me
word.

I had formerly written you
word.

A copious subject to write up-
on.

Quod jubebo, scribito. *Pla.*
Bacch.

Is ad me rescripsit. *Gell. 10. 1.*

Ad me { scripsit. *Cic. Att. 1. 12.*
 { literas misit. *C. pro Lig.*

Debueram scripto certior esse
tuo. *Ovid. Ep. 6.*

Antea significâram tibi per lite-
ras. *Cic. Att. 1. 9.*

Argumentum locuples. *Strada.*
Prelus.

Wrong.

He repented him of the
wrong he had done.

They are not so forward to
be wronging others.

To complain to one of wrong
done him.

To have wrong done one.

He take wrong courses.

Um injuriæ suæ pœnituit.
Cic. off. 1. 14.

Sunt ad injuriam tardiores. *Cic.*
off. 1. 14.

Acceptæ injuriæ querelam apud
aliquem deferre. *Cic. pro Lig.*

Accipere injuriam. *Cic. pro Lig.*

Præposteris utimur consiliis. *Cic.*
de Amic.

You

You understand it wrong.
He doth himself wrong.

He had a care not to wrong his credit.

To do wrong to; to wrong one.

To withstand the doing of wrong; to be against wrong doing.

They attempt the doing of wrong.

He never did him once wrong in all our lives.

* Tibi à me nulla est orta injuria.

It is a wrong.

He does me some wrong.

He rips up [rehearses] what wrongs his Enemies had done him.

Non rectè accipis. *T. And. 2. 2.*
Ipse sibi injurius est. *Ter. And. 2. 3.*

Cavit, ne unquam infamiae ea res sibi esset. *Ter. And. 2. 6.*

Injuriam alicui inferre; facere. *Cic. 1. off. 10.*

Obstistere injuriar. *Cic. 1. off. 10.*

Ad injuriam faciendam aggrediuntur. *Cic. 1. off. 10.*

A nobis ei nulla unquam orta est injuria, *T. C.*

Ter. Ad. 2. 1.

Injurius est. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Non nullam nobis injuriam facit. *T. Ad. 1. 2.*

Injurias inimicorum in se commemorat. *Cas. b. c. 1.*

Year.

I Am now of those years, that—

They are a year in kemb-
ing.

Fifteen years after.

Every year they invent new names for their cloaths.

He makes even at the years end.

In so many years.

As many years as he has lived.

I Am ætate eâ sum, ut—
Ter. Hec. 5. 1.

Dum comuntur annus est.
Ter. Hec. 2. 2.

Annum post quintum decimum.
Liv.

Vesti quotannis nomina inveni-
unt nova. *Plaut. Ep. 2. 2.*

In diem— ex tempore vivit.
Cic.

Inter tot annos. *Cic.*

Tot annos, quot habet. *Cic.*

Once

Once a year Apollo smiles.
By that time my years office
will be at an end.

Now, or ten years hence.

When he was nineteen years
of age.

At sixteen years of Age.

When the year was not all out
but well near spent.

Before a year was gone about.

The last year they were—

They suffered the like the
year before.

Well stricken in years.

And he lived five years longer
or after.

He is grown up to years of
discretion.

Many years after—before:

Why he was in the Army at
those years.

I am ashamed to play the
Sycophant at these years.

They should every year pay
two thousand.

You have learnt with Cratip-
pus a year.

In fourteen years time they
never came in house.

He dyed the year before I was
Censor.

I am above thirty years old.

Above five and forty years
old.

He is past ten years old.

It is a whole year since.

Semel in anno ridet Apollo. *Hor.*
Ego jam annum munus conse-
cero. *Cic. Fam. 2.13.*

Nunc, an ad decem annos. *Cic.*
Att. 1. 12.

Anno ætatis undevigesimo.
Quint.

Annos natus sedecim. *Ter.*

Non confecto anno, sed affecto.
Gell. 1. 3. c. 16.

Non toto vertente anno—*Suet.*
Calig.

Anno proximo fuerunt—*Cic.*
pro Leg. Man.

Eadem superiore anno perpeffi
sunt. *Cæs. 3. bel. Civ.*

Ætate provectus. *Cic. de Sen.*

Vixitque quinquennium postea.
Cic. de Sen.

Excessit ex ephebis. *Godw.*

Multis annis postea. *Gell. 10. 1.*
ante. *Cic.*

Cur id ætatis in castris fuisset.
Liv. ab urbe.

Hoc me ætatis sycophantari pu-
det. *Plant. Trin.*

Bina millia in annos singulos
penderent. *Liv. ab urbe.*

Annum jam Cratippum audivi-
sti. *Cic. 1. off.*

Intra annos quatuordecim te-
ctum non subierunt. *Cæs.*

Anno ante me Censorem mor-
tuus est. *Cic. de Sen.*

Plus annis triginta natus sum.
Plaut.

Majores quinque quadragenum.
Liv.

Decem annos excessit. *Col.*

Annuus exactis completi
mensibus orbis Ex quo—*Vin.*

An. 5.

C. two

Two years before.
He is twenty years old.
He was full fifty years of age.

Biennio ante. *Cic. pro Clu.*
Habet annos viginti. *Cic.*
Impleverat jam annum quinquagesimum. *Quint.*

Yield.

He forced them to yield.

IN deditionem redegit. *Flor.*
3. 10.

I do not yield you this, that—

Haud tibi hoc concedo, ut—
Ter. Hec. 2. 2.

* Concessit Senatus postulationi
I yield my self to you.

tuz. *Cic. pro Mur. 1.*
Tibi obsequor; me dedo. *Ter.*
He. 4. 4. & And. 5. 3.

For fear they should be driven
by power to yield.

Metu ne vi parere cogantur. *Cic.*
2. off. 4.

There were four thousand
that yielded themselves.

Quatuor millia deditorum. *Liv.*

Bibulus was yielded unto.

Bibulo assensum est. *Cic. Fam.*
1. 2.

He yielded reasons for their
not going.

Causas, cur non profecti forent,
adjunxit. *Tac. An. 3. 9.*

He yielded himself to the Ro-
mans.

Se Romanorum fidei commisit.
Paterc. 1. 9.

They must needs yield me
that—

Illud mihi necesse est concedant
Cic. Fam. 10. 29.

To yield the victory.

Herbam dare. *Godw.*

To yield unto.

Fasces submittere. *Id.*

I yield to you.

Manus vobis do. *Plaut. Pers. 5.*
2. 72.

* Ad extremum manus dedit. *Cic. Attic.* Tandem Cotta dat
manus. *Ces.*

He is willing to yield to any
thing.

Ad omnia descendere paratus
est. *Ces. b. c. 1.*

To yield the better of it to
one.

Se victum confiteri. *Ces. b. c. 1.*

Yonder.

And yonder he is.

Atque eccum. *Ter. And. 5. 5.*
* Sed eccum Parmeno-
nem. *Ter. Eun. 2. 3.*

Yonder's Davus.

Davum video. *Ter. And. 5. 5.*

Younge.

Young.

You were too young to be at it.

There is no cause for me to be angry at the young man.

A young student.

I would you had taken the young man to rule.

Why he followed the Army so young.

Cui per aetatem non inter-
fuit. *Plin. Ep.*

Adolescenti nihil est quod suc-
censeat. *Ter. Phor.*

Eloquentiæ candidatus. *Godw.*

Vellem suscepisses juvenem re-
gendum. *Cic. Attic.*

Cur id ætatis in castris fuisset
Liv. ab urbe.

Youth.

A very youth.

From my youth up; ever since
I was a youth.

The heat of youth is over.

Of all the youth of Athens
none was heretofore ac-
counted so thirsty, i.e. young
men.

A teacher of youth; i.e. young
men.

A very fine youth; i.e. young
man.

To exercise youth.

They are brought to them
boys, and they continue still
with them when they are
grown up to be youths.

Admodum adolescens. *Cic.*
pro Cæl.

A primâ adolescentiâ. *Cic. Fam. 1.*

1. 9. Ab juventâ. *Liv. 6. b. P.*

Jam inde ab adolescentiâ.

Ter. Ad. 1. 1.

Deservit adolescentiâ. *T. Ad. 1. 1.*

Ex omni juventute Atticâ nemo
antehac adæquè est habitus
parcus. *Plaut. Most.*

Juventæ moderator. *Mart. 1. 2.*

Egregius juvenis. *Virg. 5. Æn.*

Juventam [juventutem] exer-
cere. *Catul. Sal.*

Pueri ad hos transferuntur, &
apud eos juvenes etiam facti
perseverant. *Quint. 1. 2. c. 2.*

F I N I S.